

HARVEST OF GRIM REAPER

J. T. BAYLY PASSES AWAY AFTER A LONG ILLNESS.

Henry M. Schmuck, One of Hanover's Oldest and Wealthiest Citizens Dies in His 91st Year.

Joseph Tate Bayly died on Monday at his home on York street aged 69 years, 9 months and 1 day. Mr. Bayly was a life-long member of the Presbyterian Church. He was a member of the Order of Independent Americans. The funeral was held on Wednesday with interment in Evergreen Cemetery. Joseph Tate Bayly was the son of the late Joseph T. and Harriet Hamilton Bayly and was born on the old Bayly farm in Cumberland township. He resided in Adams county his entire life, the greater part of it in Gettysburg. Prior to moving to this town he followed the occupation of farming, but in late years has been in the employ of the National Park Commission. He continued his work until May 27, when he suffered a stroke and has been confined to his home ever since. In 1883 Mr. Bayly was married to Miss Kate Curriden, Shippensburg, who survives together with the following children: Edward Bayly of "The Virginian," Richmond, Va., J. T. Bayly, Jr., of Westfield, N. J., and Misses Elizabeth and Mary Bayly, both living at home. Two brothers, Vanwick and S. Russell Bayly, Baltimore, Md., are living.

Henry M. Schmuck, one of Hanover's oldest and best known residents, died last Saturday aged 90 years, 11 months and 22 days. Mr. Schmuck was one of Hanover's most successful business men and accumulated a large fortune. In the year of 1822 he established a coal and lumber yard with several other men who in a few years retired. Mr. Schmuck continued the business very successfully for almost half a century. Twenty-one years ago he retired from active service and was succeeded by his sons, who also have retired. At the time of the incorporation of the First National Bank, Mr. Schmuck was among the incorporators. He was a director from Nov. 20, 1863, the date of the organization, until Jan. 9, 1881. In that year he was elected president of the bank and remained in that capacity until Jan. 18, 1889, at which time he retired from active business life. He married Miss Amanda Reid of Emmitsburg, Md., in the year 1851. Her death occurred 13 years ago. He is survived by three sons and three daughters. J. H. Schmuck, E. R. Schmuck of Hanover, Percival Schmuck of New York City, Mrs. John J. Lewis of Mt. Camel, Pa., Mrs. John Hersh of New Oxford, and Mrs. Emma Kindig at home.

Mrs. Emma Buckingham Swope, wife of Granville H. Swope, died last Friday in Baltimore aged 70 years. She was a Gettysburg girl, born here, daughter of Ezekiel Buckingham and married Granville Swope, son of the late Col. Ephraim Swope of Fairfield. They moved to Baltimore 35 years ago. The Buckingham family were prominent in the Methodist Church here. The funeral was held on Sunday, interment in Druid Ridge Cemetery. She leaves besides her husband two daughters, Mrs. Guard and Mrs. Howard M. Addison; three sons, Harry F., John L. and Granville C. Swope of Baltimore. She was a half sister of Mrs. Calvin Hamilton of this place.

Rev. Martin Luther Beard, pastor of the Thurmont Lutheran Church, died suddenly last Thursday evening while making a pastoral call. Death was due to heart disease. He was aged 66 years. Rev. Mr. Beard was a native of Williamsport. He spent 37 years in the ministry. When 21 years old he entered Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg, from which he graduated in 1875. Three years later he was graduated from the Gettysburg Theological Seminary. His charges were Mt. Joy, Pa., Burkittsville, Boonsboro, Middletown and Thurmont, Md. He was prominent in his Church and a member of several church boards. The following children survive: Miss Haidée Beard and John Beard, at home; Mrs. Leslie S. Birely of Thurmont, Mrs. R. Russell Young, of Mt. Airy, Mrs. Mumford of Mt. Union, Pa., and Paul Beard of Baltimore.

Abraham Plank, for many years a well known citizen of Cumberland county, died last Friday evening as the result of a stroke of paralysis sustained Thursday evening, aged 83 years. Early in life he followed agricultural pursuits and when a young man was engaged in the nursery business near Lynchburg, Va. He was a soldier in the Civil War, and early in life was connected with the Methodist Church. He was for several terms postmaster of Churchtown, from which place he moved to Carlisle to live with the son, Jacob Plank. He is the only surviving child, Mrs. Kremer, wife of the Rev. A. R. Kremer, of Churchtown, is a sister, and Mrs. John C. Lower of Gettysburg, also is a sister.

Miss Sophia M. Fidler died at the home of her brother, Daniel Fidler, near Hunterstown, on Tuesday aged 76 years. She had been ill for a week following a stroke or paralysis. She was a native of Straban township

and a daughter of the late Daniel Fidler. She leaves three brothers, Daniel Fidler of Straban township, John W. Fidler of Butler township, and Jacob W. Fidler of St. Louis. Funeral on Friday, interment at Bender's Church.

Mrs. Stella Catherine Starry, wife of Charles Starry, died at her home at Goodyear last Saturday at the age of 23 years, 3 months and 1 day. Death was the result of tuberculosis, from which Mrs. Starry had been a sufferer for some time. She was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tate, York Springs, R. D. Besides her parents she leaves 2 husband and one son, Melvin, residing at home. One brother, Merle Tate, and a sister, Helen Tate, both living at home also survive. The funeral was held Wednesday, with services and interment at Goodyear.

Robert James Livelsberger died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Livelsberger, in Biglerville, last Saturday evening, aged 1 year, 1 month, and 4 days. He leaves his parents, two sisters, and a brother. Funeral on Wednesday, services in St. Francis Xavier Church, Gettysburg, interment in the Catholic Cemetery.

Mrs. Annie Elizabeth Koontz, wife of Daniel Koontz, died at her home near Idaville, Monday morning at the age of 64 years, 11 months and 18 days. About two weeks ago Mrs. Koontz was found lying on the floor beside a couch in the sitting room at her home when her husband came down stairs in the early morning. She had evidently gotten up during the night feeling ill and was stricken while on the floor. She leaves the following children: Mrs. Carbaugh and Miss Clara Koontz of Philadelphia, John, Leander and Geo. Koontz and Mrs. John Group and Mrs. Edward Group of Idaville.

Mrs. Nancy Keever, widow of the late Isadore Keever, died Sept. 2nd at the home of her son, John Keever, Hanover, from the result of a paralytic stroke she received eight weeks ago, aged 78 years, 4 months and 12 days. She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. John I. Grove, and was born near Conewago Chapel. Her husband died thirty-five years ago. Surviving are one daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth Nemick, of Baltimore, and a son, John Keever, with whom she lived.

Mrs. Christina Miller, widow of G. D. Miller of Frederick, died at her home in that city on last Monday at the age of 62 years. Mrs. Miller's family name was Little, and her ancestors were settlers of this county. Littlestown was named for her people.

Mrs. Daniel Lawver died at her home at Aspers last Thursday, aged 53 years, 9 days, from peritonitis. Her maiden name was Blanche May Bream, and she was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Bream of Gardners. Mrs. Lawver leaves her husband and one daughter, Ruth, at home; and the following brothers and sisters: Mrs. Daniel Guise, Jefferson Bream, Ira Bream, all of Aspers; Joseph Bream, Taylor Bream, Mrs. Henry Gardner, all of Gardners; Mrs. David Eichelberger of New Cumberland, Mrs. Harry Stizel of York Springs. Funeral was on Monday, services at Christ Lutheran Church, Aspers, interment in Bendersville Cemetery.

Samuel P. Morelock, a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home on the New Windsor road, last Friday morning, aged 78 years, 1 month and 16 days. He is survived by the following children: Mrs. Charles Stoner of Adams county, Pa., Mrs. John H. Prock of Union Mills, Mrs. David Martin of Brummel, Mrs. Keener Wagner and Jacob Morelock of near Westminster.

Elias S. Mummert, at one time proprietor of a hotel at Abbottstown, took his life last Friday night in Baltimore when he swallowed several ounces of carbolic acid. Financial misfortune was the cause of his act. He was aged 46 years, 9 months and 12 days. He leaves his second wife and these children: George Mummert of near Brumstown, Albert Mummert of near Farmers, Jacob Mummert of East Berlin, Mrs. Andrew Wolford, Mrs. Ellen Stough, Mrs. Clayton Becker, all of Hanover, Mrs. George Stambaugh, Labotte, Mrs. Charles Ferry of near Abbottstown, Mrs. Charles Myers of Spring Grove.

William H. Easley was found dead at his home on South street early Thursday morning by Harry Ridinger, who delivered milk to him every morning. He lived alone and on Wednesday evening complained to some relatives of severe pain in his chest and after receiving the usual remedies he seemed better. He died during the night and had been dead several hours when found. He was 75 years old, was born near Gettysburg and never married. He was a veteran of the Civil War, serving three years and according to his request interment will be made in the National Cemetery. He is survived by four sisters and one brother, Mrs. Frederick Pfeiffer and Mrs. John Homan of this place, Mrs. Sarah Lightner of Illinois, Mrs. Wm. Hoke and John Epley, both of Johnson county, Nebraska.

Abdiel Laughman, a native of Berwick township, this county, died in Lancaster on Aug. 28, aged 60 years. He moved from a farm near Abbotts-

town to Lancaster 15 years ago. He leaves three children living in Lancaster and two sisters survive.

Paving Ordinance Passed.

The ordinance to pave one square of Chambersburg street and five squares of Baltimore street was finally passed at the regular meeting of the Town Council on Tuesday evening. The State Highway Department will do the work. The ordinance passed by vote of 8 to 1 and it was understood that Burgess Eicholtz should not put his signature to ordinance until the material had been determined. Prior to this meeting councilmen had visited Hanover, York, Chambersburg, Carlisle, Mechanicsburg and Harrisburg, inspecting asphalt and brick paving. The latter seems to be the kind that most impressed the Town Fathers as experience has found it far more durable and requiring less maintenance cost. Mr. B. C. Wheeler of the Association of American Portland Cement Manufacturers appeared before council explaining a concrete paving now used. A motion also passed that the Highway Commissioner be asked what weight would be given the desires of the borough in matter of material.

A bill of \$114.67 for borough's share of curbing put down on North Washington street by the College was referred to the Borough Attorney to report on borough's liability in the matter.

Several new pavements were ordered and the Trolley Company was directed to raise its tracks to grade at First National Bank corner in the Square.

The request of J. H. Widder to move a frame building on South Washington street from one side to the other side of street was referred to the Borough Attorney for an opinion.

Twelve new rubber coats were ordered to be bought for the firemen.

Oil was ordered to be placed on Chambersburg, Hanover York and West Middle streets.

\$35 was appropriated toward rent of office for the Market Master.

Repair to alley in rear of East Middle street, north, was referred to Highway Committee.

Councilman Raughman was appointed to represent the council on the Hanover Centennial, to which an invitation had been received.

Penna. College and Gettysburg.

It will soon be eighty-four years since the founding of Pennsylvania College at Gettysburg. In 1832, the year of the birth of the College, Gettysburg was a small village little known even in Pennsylvania. Since then Gettysburg has grown to her present prosperous proportions and to-day she is recognized as a leading educational center and has become world renowned because of her location on the greatest battlefield of the Western Hemisphere. Gettysburg and the College have grown and prospered together; and as any advance made in the past by either had always been to the advantage of the other, so in the future the gain of one will always mean a profit to the other, just as an injury to either will surely mean a loss to the other. Our townspeople are doubly interested in the College: first, because of their interest in higher education in general; and secondly, because of local pride and the material advantage of having a first class college situated in their own community. In order that every citizen of Gettysburg may more fully realize what the College means to the town, their attention is hereby respectfully called to the following facts and figures:

Investments made in Gettysburg because of the College:

(a). Without counting the increase in the value of the land owned by the College, the total investment of the College in land, buildings, equipment and endowments, amounts to about \$1,000,000. The investments of the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg amount to about \$600,000. Since the Seminary depends on the College for its students, it follows that the College is directly responsible for the investment in Gettysburg of about \$1,600,000 in these two educational plants. This investment however differs radically from the ordinary investments made in Gettysburg by an outsider in that the latter case the returns from the investment are paid to outsiders while on this \$1,600,000, all but a very small part of which has been donated by outsiders, the citizens of Gettysburg are collecting the major portion of the dividends.

(b). The above total of \$1,600,000 does not include the value of the houses in which the instructors and employees of the College live who are not housed in College buildings, nor does it include the value of the business buildings and homes in Gettysburg amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars more which are occupied by those who indirectly depend on the business brought to Gettysburg by these two institutions.

Financial returns to Gettysburg citizens because of the College:

(a). At 5 per cent. the return to the citizens of Gettysburg from the investment of \$1,600,000 is \$80,000 per annum, and this estimate does not take into account the income from the indirect investments which would amount to tens of thousands of dollars more.

(b). Over \$175,000 is spent annually in Gettysburg by the students of the two institutions.

(c). Higher education as represented by these two great institutions of learning, is the greatest industry in Gettysburg. The annual financial returns from this source to

the citizens of Gettysburg are absolutely certain and are, to a certain extent, independent of hard times. There is not a business man, professional man, or working man in Gettysburg, who would not keenly feel the lack of the healthy financial blood which courses through the mercantile channels of Gettysburg because of the presence here of these two institutions; and there are many scores of families, who, if the institutions should close, would lose their present means of livelihood and be obliged to leave Gettysburg. All this becomes clear when we think of the merchants here whose main dependence is the patronage of the students and instructors and other employees of these institutions, those who have retired here because of them, and the large number of visitors who annually come to Gettysburg because of the location here of the College and the Seminary. There is not a man, woman, or child in Gettysburg who should not be deeply concerned about the welfare of our College, for all are connected with it either directly or indirectly.

(d). That such a large number of Gettysburg men and women have attained to eminence is largely due to the fact that because of the presence here of the College they were able to secure a first class college education which otherwise would have been beyond their financial reach. That parents living in Gettysburg can give their children a high grade college education at a very low cost is an asset to the town of great value educationally, socially and financially.

The financial returns, large as they are, are, in fact from another standpoint less than the result in advantages of education, culture, refinement, higher moral tone, and general enlightenment accruing to the citizens of Gettysburg because of the location here of the College and Seminary. This accounts very largely for the reputation Gettysburg now enjoys as a model community of more than average refinement and culture, and makes it highly desirable as a residential town. The various college lectures, as well as literary and musical entertainments, are open to the general public free or at a trifling cost. The Athletic Field has been used by the town baseball clubs without rental and the Prep campus has been used by the Gettysburg Chautauqua without cost. Brue Chapel is given free of rental to town interests, only the heating and lighting of the Chapel being paid for.

Gettysburg College Opens.

On Wednesday, Sept. 15, at 11 a. m. the 84th academic year of Gettysburg College will open with appropriate exercises in Brue Chapel. The number of new students entering will be the largest in the history of the institution.

Last June Dr. Geo. D. Stahley, head of the Biological Department offered to build a \$5,000 professor's house on the campus as a gift to the college. The Board of Trustees accepted this generous donation and the building is now in process of erection on the northeast corner of Carlisle and Stevens' streets. Ground has just been broken on the southwest corner of Carlisle and Lincoln streets for the erection of the new main building of Gettysburg Academy, the preparatory department of Gettysburg College. The approximate cost will be \$50,000 fully equipped. The architect is Geo. C. Baum of Philadelphia. In all its appointments and in equipment it will rank with the very best buildings in the country which are in use for preparatory schools.

The new instructors added to the teaching staff of the college are Prof. J. H. Ashworth, Ph.D., from Johns Hopkins University, head of the Department of Economics and Political Science; Prof. Chester A. Allen, C.E., from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, head of the Department of Civil Engineering; Spurgeon Milton Keeney, class of 1913, Instructor in English and G. L. Reinert from Pennsylvania State College, Assistant in Engineering.

The training season for the football players of the college has opened at Gettysburg as all of last year's team are back and many promising new candidates have reported, the outlook for a good football team this fall is very promising. The training will be in charge of Harry J. O'Brien, head coach.

A large step forward athletically is the securing of a large and well appointed house as an Athletic Field House. It is most advantageously located on the northeast corner of the Athletic Field. The house was formerly occupied by Dr. Stouffer. All the athletic interests of the college will center there and as a dormitory it will accommodate sixteen students.

If Mothers Only Knew.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 26 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address: A. S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

Sale of Land.

Forty acres of land near Fairfield, part of the W. C. Roger's estate were sold on Saturday at public sale to Samuel Brown for \$90 an acre. At the same time four and one-half acre tract in Fairfield borough was sold to Blaine Waddle for \$125 an acre.

PERSONAL POINTS OF VIEW

COMINGS AND GOINGS INTO AND OUT OF THE TOWN.

Social and Other Individual Happenings and Other Local Items of Interest.

—Charles S. Butt left on Monday for Pittsburgh where he will enter the law department of the University for several months' work.

—Joseph B. Stoniesier of Chicago is spending a week with his parents, Lieut. and Mrs. L. S. Stoniesier, on West Middle street.

—Hon. and Mrs. S. McC. Swope and Miss Amy Swope left on Monday for a trip of six weeks to the Pacific Coast and the Expositions.

—Mr. and Mrs. Allan B. Plank have returned from a week's automobile trip to Cincinnati where Mr. Plank attended the Convention of Fire Chiefs and also the demonstration of motor fire fighting apparatus.

—C. Raymond Rupp and son C. Raymond, Jr., spent Sunday at the home of his brother, Robert Rupp in Hagerstown, where Mrs. C. R. Rupp has been spending the past two weeks.

—Herbert A. Bream and Grover C. Bream have returned to New York City after spending several days at their home on Seminary Ridge.

—Miss Lilly Dougherty has returned to her home on West High street after spending six weeks in California where she attended the Exposition at San Francisco and visited her sister, Mrs. Mottern at Glendale.

—Miss Tillie Grove who has been spending the summer at Blue Ridge Summit visited her parents at their home on Chambersburg street this week. Miss Pattie of Blue Ridge accompanied her as her guest.

—Miss Margaret Gilliland has returned to Georgetown, Del., where she will resume her duties as teacher in the public schools of that place.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McIlheny and children and Mrs. Annie Coban have returned to their home on Carlisle street after spending a week in Atlantic City.

—Miss Esther Tipton has returned to Philadelphia after spending several days with her parents, Hon. and Mrs. Wm. H. Tipton.

—Mrs. William McAuley and daughter have returned to their home in Philadelphia after spending several weeks as the guest of Mrs. Chas. H. Huber.

—Miss Helen Culp has returned to Weehawken, N. J., where she is a teacher, after spending the summer vacation with her mother, Mrs. Josie Culp.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Burgoon, Miss Gertrude Brown of Baltimore street, and Mrs. Yingling of Silver Run, motored to Virginia this week where they spent several days with friends in Charlottesville, Stephens City and Winchester.

—Miss Jane Shields of York street has returned to Harrisburg to resume her work as instructor in Art in the public schools of that city.

—Miss Anna Fralich of Reading, spent several days with Mrs. C. B. Shields, York street.

—Miss Louise McKnight of Pittsburgh is the guest of Miss Elizabeth Cox.

—Miss Laura Hahn has returned to her home in Littlestown after spending several days with Miss Nellie Mehning at her home near town.

—Misses Rhoda and Bessie Breighner are spending two weeks in Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

—Dr. John Felty of Baltimore street is spending ten days at his former home, Trenton, N. J.

—Mrs. John Delap and three children left this week for Kimball, Montana, where they will make their future home.

—Miss Virginia Beard has gone to Dumont, N. J., where she is a teacher in the public schools.

—Mrs. J. Allen Dickinson and Miss Martha Dickson have gone to Atlantic City for a week.

—Misses Kathryn and Genevieve Cole of Buchanan Valley and their guest Miss Kathieen Tate of Altoona, were visitors this week at the home of Hon. Wm. A. Martin on Lincoln avenue.

—Mrs. Laura Weygandt of York street has returned from a trip to Philadelphia. While in the city Mrs. Weygandt attended the Reunion for Mutes at Mt. Airy.

—Miss Elizabeth Eaton of Centerville, Md., is spending some time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Weaver on Baltimore street.

—Miss Elizabeth Van Cleave of Baltimore street spent several days this week with friends in Harrisburg.

—Miss Daisy Eichelberger has returned to her home in Baltimore after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. C. Milton Wolf on Carlisle street.

—Miss Ruth Bream of Carlisle street was in York on Tuesday where she attended the wedding of Miss Edna Wisotzkey and Franklin W. Moser.

—Miss Alice Clautice has returned to Baltimore after spending some time with Miss Emily Brinkerhoff on Baltimore street.

—Mrs. Joseph Dickson of Ashville, N. C., is visiting Dr. and Mrs. J. R. Dickson on West Middle street.

—Miss Rebecca Burnite of Orange, N. J., is a guest at the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Breidenbaugh.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edward Wolf are spending ten days in Atlantic City.

—Dr. James Stoner and his talented daughter, Winifred Sackville

Stoner, of Pittsburgh, spent this week in town visiting Dr. Stoner's brother, C. W. Stoner, Esq.

—Lee H. Stallsmith and family of York, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Donald C. Stallsmith this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. Wm. Ziegler, Miss Hattie Ziegler and Mrs. Easterday are spending some time in Atlantic City.

—Mrs. Mattie Taylor of Findlay, Ohio, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. W. Gardner.

—Mr. and Mrs. Roy Homan and son of Altoona were visitors this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thco. Homan.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Dalbey have returned to their home in Philadelphia after spending several months at the home of their grandson, Dr. J. T. Dalbey.

—Miss Ruth Meals has returned to her home on Carlisle street after visiting Miss Irene Burford in Kittanning, Pa., and spending some time in Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Canada.

—Paul Spangler has returned to his home on York street after spending the summer months in Valparaiso, Ind., where he took a course in piano tuning.

Farmers' Day.

Farmers' Day has been determined upon and while the exact date has not been finally selected, Saturday, October 9th seems to be the day that meets with most favor. Topton Day is on Saturday, October 16, and a later date is not favored. October 9th comes between the York and Hagerstown fairs and it should be possible to secure some worth while attraction. W. E. Ziegler of the Walters' Theatre management, and Robt. Eckenrode have been selected to do the work of canvassing the business houses. Our merchants voted by a big majority to continue Farmers' Day. These young men will call upon our merchants within next few days, they are at it now, and will want premiums indicated, what is offered and for what exhibits. Our merchants can expedite this work by being ready or taking time when called upon to give the necessary information. Our business men have been making the detail work burdensome by not being ready and asking the managers to come back again and again, in some instances 8, 10 and 12 times. Everybody wants Farmers' Day. Why not help those who do the work by being ready when called upon.

MARRIAGES.

Moser—Wisotzkey.—On Wednesday morning at the summer home of the bride along Great Conewago Creek, near York, Prof. Franklin W. Moser, son of Rev. D. M. and Mrs. Moser of Carlisle street, this place, and Miss Edna Margaret Wisotzkey, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wisotzkey of York, were united in marriage, the ceremony being performed by Rev. D. M. Moser, father of the groom. Only the immediate families and a few friends were present. After the ceremony the newly weds went on a honeymoon trip to Grand View near Wernersville and upon their return will reside in their newly furnished home in York. The bride is well known in this place, both her father and mother being natives of Gettysburg. Mr. Wisotzkey is the proprietor of the Maple Press Publishing House of York, where Prof. Moser takes charge of the proof-reading department.

Thomas—Gettier.—Allen F. Thomas, son of Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Thomas of near Biglerville, and Miss Mae Gettier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Gettier of Biglerville, were married at the home of the bride's sister in Harrisburg. After a wedding trip west they will reside in Biglerville where Mr. Thomas is an operator for the G. & H. R. R.

Reynolds—Butt.—Miss Burnetta M. Butt, daughter of A. H. Butt of Chambersburg street, and Walter Reynolds, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Reynolds of this place, were married last week by the bride's pastor, Rev. W. R. Glen, at the United Brethren parsonage. Mr. Reynolds is employed at the Gettysburg Furniture Factory. After a short wedding trip to Harrisburg and other points Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds will return to Gettysburg where they will make their future home.

Luckenbaugh — King. — James V. Luckenbaugh, son of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Luckenbaugh, of Hanover, and Miss Helen F. King of Littlestown, were married in St. Matthew's Lutheran parsonage, Hanover, Saturday, Sept. 4th, by Rev. A. M. Heilman.

Cramer—Donson.—George Cramer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cramer of McSherrystown, and Miss Frona Donson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Donson of Hanover, were married in St. Mary's rectory, McSherrystown, by Rev. L. Aug. Reudter, at 8 o'clock last Saturday evening.

Ferguson—Myers.—On Wednesday at Elkton, Md., Howard B. Ferguson of Steelton, and Miss Stella F. Myers of Gettysburg, were united in marriage.

Wiperman — Stauffer.—Miss Lillian B. Stauffer and C. G. Wiperman, both of Harrisburg, were married Thursday in Baltimore. The bride was a recent guest of Miss Irene Riggs in Gettysburg.

**PUBLIC SALE
OF REAL ESTATE.**

On Saturday, Sept. 15, 1915, the undersigned will offer at public sale the following real estate, situate in the borough of Gettysburg:

No. 1. A LOT OF GROUND fronting 46 3/4 feet on the north side of East Middle street (No. 140) improved with a nine-room brick house with all conveniences, large frame stable, etc. This property will be sold subject to a dower of \$170.16.

No. 2. A LOT OF GROUND fronting 28 feet on north side of Hanover street (No. 150) improved with an eight room brick house, large stable, etc.

These properties are located in a good section of the town and are in

an excellent state of repair.
No. 3. An UNIMPROVED LOT OF GROUND at corner of Hanover and Fourth streets, fronting 60 feet on north side of Hanover street, and adjoining No. 2 on the west.

No. 4. AN UNIMPROVED LOT fronting 40 feet on south side of Hanover street, beginning at a point 105 feet east of Fifth street.

TERMS: 20 per cent. cash or equivalent on day of sale, balance April 1, 1916.

Sale will be held at Lot No. 1. Sale to begin at 1.30 p. m. sharp. Persons desiring to view these properties can do so by calling on the undersigned, residing at 140 East Middle street.

E. P. SACHS.

J. M. Caldwell, Auct.

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Marvelous display of Fire Works Nightly, the Greatest ever shown in this section, with The big Carnival in full swing, until 11 P. M. The Grounds will be Brilliantly Lighted at Night.

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Packed in barrels, 1-2 bbls. and tubs for use in stores, factories, theatres, hotels, churches, schools, etc., and in 5, 10 and 25 cent packages for household use.

It cleans floors and brightens carpets leaving the rooms in a pure and sanitary condition from the use of the disinfectant and deodorizer that it contains.

Ask your grocer for a package on the free trial proposition. INSIST on having PAXSON'S SANITARY SWEEPING COMPOUND. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTES.

OUR NAME is on all BARRELS and PACKAGES

For Sale by

GETTYSBURG DEPT STORE.

Gettysburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

On Saturday, the 25th day of September, 1915, the undersigned, administrator of Cornelius Bender, late of Butler township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, by virtue of an order of sale from the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will offer at public sale on the premises the following valuable real estate and personal property:

REAL ESTATE.

A farm situate in Butler township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Elmer Slaybaugh, John Fohl and Calvin Rice, containing about ten acres of good farming land, improved with a brick dwelling house containing eight rooms, summer house, stable, well and cistern, and a young apple and peach orchard. The property is beautifully located on the public road leading from Bendersville Station to Centre Mills, about one mile from the former, and a half mile from the latter place, and is a few minutes from, and in view of Centre Mills Station on the Reading Railway. This property is located in a good, prosperous community, convenient to churches, school house and stores, and is on elevated ground, affording a fine outlook over a wide stretch of farming community.

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

At the same time and place the following personal property will be offered: Household goods consisting of a bed-room suit, beds, washstands, carpets, chairs, tables, organ, coal stove, dishes, pots, pans, crocks, &c., good milk cow, two shoats, one-horse wagon, buggy, harness, hay, fodder, grain, and many other articles too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m., when terms and conditions will be made known by

REV. H. W. BENDER,
Admr. of Cornelius Bender, dec'd.
Or his Atty.,
J. Donald Swope, Esq.

NOTICE.

The first and final account of E. F. Strausbaugh, assignee of Standard Mill Company of Orrtanna, Adams county, Pa., has been filed and will be confirmed on October 18th, 1915, at 10.30 a. m., unless cause be shown to the contrary.

T. MARSHALL MEHRING,
Prothonotary.

DELIGHTFUL FALL EXCURSION TO

NEW PEN-MAR PARK

Sunday, September 5.

The best season to enjoy the Invigorating Mountain Air.

Grand Sacred Concert by Bohl's Pen-Mar Orchestra.

Up-to-date Movies. Amusing Trip through Joyland.

Charming Shady Walks and Drives.

Special train leaves Gettysburg - - - - - 9.38 A. M.
Returning leave New Pen-Mar Park - - - - - 7.00 P. M.
Round Trip - - - - - 70c.

WESTERN : MARYLAND : RAILROAD

DOUGHERTY & HARTLEY'S

Annual Blanket Sale

for 10 days

commencing August 30 to September 9

SPECIAL Indusements offered this season, cannot fail to convince the conservative Buyer, that now is the time to buy BLANKETS. We have made our usual reductions of 10 per cent on Cotton and 15 per cent on Wool. All fresh this year's goods—bought early before the advance on woollens and worth today 10 to 15 per cent more. Then why this reduction. To move bulky goods at a small profit quickly. Our prices range from 50c to \$8.00 per pair, assortment larger than ever. Cool evenings suggest extra covering at night, our handsome line of Fancy and Plaid BLANKETS will fill this want. Sale is for time stated, no longer, do not ask it and we cannot duplicate after these are sold. Early buyer secures choice.

Dougherty & Hartley



Specification - Cont'd

Write It
In The Specifications!

Lehigh—the National Cement

A NEW ERA is here—the era of permanent construction—the era of Concrete. In the next decade, city sky-lines will show fewer changes. Factories will show additions rather than replacements. Buildings will stand and serve.

Concrete demonstrated absolutely its wonder! In these recent configurations: the Edison factory, at West Orange, N. J.; the Dayton Motor Car Works, at Dayton, Ohio; the Pacific Coast Box Company's plant, at Bayonne, N. J.; the great Siltan (Black) fire, and in scores of other instances.

The time to protect your structure against future re-building—against fire—against the ravages of weather—against depreciation—is before you build.

Choose Concrete and specify Lehigh—the dependable cement. The word "Portland" is a general trade name—guarantee nothing. There are over a hundred different brands of cement—all Write Lehigh in the specifications.

Portland. Yet more than 10% of all the cement used in the United States is Lehigh.

The name Lehigh is your protection.

Lehigh Cement has uniform color and fineness and "the strength that increases with age." After 28 days specify Lehigh in building factories, warehouses, skyscrapers, homes, garages, roads, bridges, sidewalks, public edifices, etc.

You should investigate the merits of Lehigh Cement Concrete for all construction purposes. Learn about Lehigh Service, with 12 mills located throughout the United States for quick distribution to our customers.

GETTYSBURG : DEPT STORE

CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE

LEHIGH CEMENT

1-3 OFF

ANY
STRAW
HAT

Eckert's Store

"On the Square"

50c Stock Book free.

A practical treatise on the treatment of stock and poultry; prepared from the actual experience of an expert Veterinary Surgeon. 116 pages and scores of illustrations. To the first 24 people bringing this advertisement to our store we'll give one of these valuable books free. Get yours today—



It costs you no more to use the personal prescriptions of Dr. LeGear, the famous Veterinary Surgeon.

Goods for sale by the following dealers:

| | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|
| C. M. WOLF, | Gettysburg, Pa. |
| LEWIS BOWLING, | Fairplay, Adams Co., Pa. |
| JOHN W. EPLEY, | Round Top, Adams Co., Pa. |
| J. CARNA SMITH, | Barlow, Adams Co., Pa. |
| H. C. SLAYBAUGH, | Cedar Ridge, Adams Co., Pa. |
| A. C. NEIDERER, | Centennial, Adams Co., Pa. |
| GOOD & KLINE, | Sells Station, Adams Co., Pa. |
| F. L. EISLEY, | Zora, Adams Co., Pa. |
| CHAS. MCINTIRE, | Fountaindale, Adams Co., Pa. |
| HOWARD REED, | Iron Springs, Adams Co., Pa. |

Millersville : State : Normal : School

Millersville, Pa.

A healthful location and splendid surroundings for study. CREDIT given for good High School work.

TEACHER TRAINING DEPARTMENT a specialty. Five teachers devote their entire time and four part time to supervision and pedagogy.

A good Gymnasium, fine Library, and well equipped Laboratories in charge of trained specialists.

Graduates admitted to many colleges and universities upon certificate.

FREE TUITION to students preparing to teach in Pennsylvania.

Athletic teams in football, basketball, baseball and track. Fine facilities for playing tennis.

Fall Term begins September 7, 1915

Winter Term begins December 6, 1915.

Spring Term begins March 28, 1916

Summer School begins June 26, 1916

For further information address,

P. M. HARBOLD, Principal.

W H O A!

Are You Going to

The Carlisle Fair

BIG FAIR THIS YEAR—COME!

Splendid Stock Exhibits

Of interest to Farmers and Breeders.

Big Poultry Show

The best Chickens in several States

Big Races Daily on Fast Track

One of the best half-mile Race Courses in Penn'a. Record 2:09. Big, commodious Grandstand.

FREE!

Interesting Attractions Daily

Big free shows to please one and all. Fancy and Art Dept. for Ladies entertainment. Fine exhibits of Fruit, Grain, Machinery, etc.

Special Low Excursion Rates on all the RAILROADS

REMEMBER THE DATES

SEPTEMBER 21--22--23--24, 1915

at CARLISLE

Farmers : and : Stockmen

Get Your Stock in Condition for Summer Work.

The careful ones always feed some good Food and Regulator.

We carry nothing but the guaranteed brands and they also carry with each package our store guarantee, "Absolute Satisfaction" or your money refunded, our brands are The Standard, The Prussian and Pratts, in assorted sizes.

PEOPLES DRUG STORE

Rexall A. D. S. Vinol Vicrola



GERMANY YIELDS TO U. S.

PRES. WILSON WINS GREAT MORAL VICTORY.

Recognized as Greatest Victory for American Diplomacy in a Generation.

The formal acknowledgment of Germany yielding to Uncle Sam was contained in a letter Ambassador von Bernstorff sent Secretary Lansing last week.

"My Dear Mr. Secretary—With reference to our conversation, I beg to inform you that my instructions concerning our answer to your last Lusitania note contains the following passage:

"Liners will not be sunk by our submarines without warning and without safety of the lives of non-combatants, provided that the liners do not try to escape or offer resistance."

"Although I know that you do not wish to discuss the Lusitania question till the Arabic incident has been definitely and satisfactorily settled, I desire to inform you of the above because this policy of my government was decided on before the Arabic incident occurred."

"I have no objection to your making any use you may please of the above information."

"I remain, my dear Mr. Lansing, Very sincerely yours,"

"J. BERNSTORFF."

In connection with the letter Secretary Lansing made the following statement:

"In view of the clearness of the foregoing statement, it seems needless to make any comment in regard to it other than to say that it appears to be a recognition of the fundamental principle for which we have contended."

All over the country the press has given President Wilson credit and praise for the accomplishment. It has been well said:

"Within the hearts of all Americans who have understood the meaning of what has been going on and the gravity of the crisis through which the republic has passed, there is, however, a devout thankfulness and a profound gratitude to President Wilson which needs no outward expression to render it complete. They know that it has been given to the President to achieve a moral victory for his country and for all humanity, which forever insures him a foremost place in the pages of American history, and has mightily enhanced the power and prestige of the United States. Without mobilizing a regiment or assembling a fleet, by sheer dogged, unswerving persistence in advocating the right, he has compelled the surrender of the proudest, the most arrogant, the best armed of nations, and he has done it in complete self-abnegation, but in fullest, most patriotic devotion to American ideals."

The following quotations from the newspapers give some appreciation of the accomplishment:

Brooklyn Times.

The bulk of the nation, the peaceful, unbiased, loyal Americans that people this prospering land are happy to-day. They are filled with gratitude that the president found the right result; and they rejoice that American blood will not be spilled before the mad military rulers of Europe see the light that will guide their countries to peace.

Philadelphia Press.

Secretary Lansing regards this as a recognition of the fundamental principle for which the United States has been contending. The guarantee, so far as it goes, is eminently satisfactory. Chief Justice White is abundantly justified in regarding it as a triumph for President Wilson's diplomacy.

N. Y. Times.

President Wilson is in a position to say with the fervor of full conviction that "Truth is mighty and will prevail." The great diplomatic triumph he has achieved in the long controversy with Germany is one for which the world will award him great credit. It will bring him high distinction, but it is a victory as well of truth and of the "many sacred principles of justice and humanity," for which in the various notes dispatched to Berlin he has contended with so much firmness and ability.

N. Y. Tribune.

Mr. Wilson's supreme service is to mankind, not to his own country. It does not come from a successful avoidance of war, it comes from a victorious defense of civilization, of liberty; not the liberty of his own nation alone, or primarily, but that of all nations.

The New York Sun.

The United States has won a great diplomatic and moral victory in the square acceptance by Germany of

those principles concerning neutral rights on the high seas for which our State Department has been contending since last February.

Ten thousand words could add nothing to the simple announcement that President Wilson has succeeded in this controversy in preserving for our people peace with full honor.

N. Y. Herald.

A great victory for American diplomacy. Verily, in the words of Chief Justice White, of the United States Supreme Court, "it is the greatest victory for American diplomacy in a generation." The ultimate results, however, will be determined, not by Germany's words, but by Germany's deeds.

N. Y. Globe.

The country is under great obligation to President Wilson for the skill, patience and firmness he has displayed in the handling of this difficult business. It is not only peace that has been won but peace with honor. Every American may be pardoned feeling a little increase in inner stature as he views with pride the fact that this nation, by standing for its own rights, has added a little in these trying times to the heritage of mankind.

N. Y. Post.

Every true American, from Maine to California, and from the Great Lakes to the Gulf, will welcome with pride and delight the triumph of a statesmanship at once firm and calm, of a patriotism at once unyielding and without bluster, which this announcement presages. What is actually embodied in Count Bernstorff's assurance is so far beyond what only a short time ago seemed possible that there need be no hesitation in rejoicing over a splendid achievement of reason, justice and good will.

Chicago Tribune.

President Wilson's bold stroke in diplomacy has found its certain mark. He has stood unwaveringly for the best that is recognized in American ideals, and, for reasons which might be considered and weighed without important result, has succeeded in imposing the will of the American people upon the German people.

Germany recants, and there is a tremendous victory for the American policy of standing upon law—a victory unquestionably due to President Wilson.

Boston Post.

It is a triumph of reason as exercised by the government of the United States, which is the administration of President Woodrow Wilson. Without bellicose bluster that might have landed us in the middle of the fray abroad, and without a weak-kneed timidity that would have meant the continuance of the attacks on American citizens traveling the high seas, we have obtained all for which we have contended.

N. Y. World.

Chief Justice White describes Germany's surrender to the President's demands as "the greatest diplomatic achievement of the United States in a generation." It is that and more.

The victory is a brilliant victory for the United States, but the consequences extend far beyond national boundaries. The President has re-established international law. He has again made it a living and compelling force in the affairs of a war-wrecked world. He has demonstrated that, even in the midst of a conflict that seemed to have turned law into anarchy, certain fundamental principles remained that even the mightiest military power known to human history could not continue to ignore.

This is the President's victory, and it is a victory shared by the American people whose loyal support and splendid common sense made it possible. His trust in them has been vindicated no less than trust in him.

North American Dispatch.

The crisis in the relations between the United States and Germany apparently has passed. A diplomatic achievement of tremendous importance goes the credit of President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing. The danger of war with Germany has been removed and the way is open for a resumption of negotiations looking to the greater security of neutrals and neutral commerce in the war zone.

Pittsburgh Post.

It is things like these that cause the people time and again to thank God that Woodrow Wilson is President in this war period instead of Theodore Roosevelt.

Phila. Record.

The American people will unanimously give to President Wilson the credit for bringing Germany to this point of view without involving their country in the horrors of war or sacrificing one jot or tittle of the national dignity or honor. They will thank God for the wisdom and the firmness of their President, whose efficient handling of the Ship of State has immeasurably increased American prestige, not as a bully among nations, but as the staunch

defender of justice, reason and humanity against the aggression of the greatest military power on the face of the earth.

If "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war," history will link the name of Woodrow Wilson with those of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln in the honor roll of Presidents who have rendered the most notable services to their country.

REPLIES OF CANDIDATES.

(Continued from page 2.)

there would be no legal necessity for the license. A legal demand that would make the business profitable would not, however, necessarily create a legal necessity for a license.—Venango County License Cases, 28 Pa. Sup. Ct. 277, at 293.

19. It is the duty of the Court to encourage all persons to observe the letter and spirit of all laws and to discourage the violation of all laws; in my opinion there is no reason why licensees should be exempt from the exercise of this duty of the Court.

The granting of more licenses than are conservatively necessary to serve the legal demand for the sale of liquor introduces a competition for business among the licensees which might tend to tempt some of them to violate the laws relating to the sale of liquor; the absence of such competition would likely tend to reduce the temptation. The number of licensed places in any given locality should not exceed the number that are conservatively necessary to serve those who, under the law, are entitled to purchase liquor.

20. The burden of showing the necessity for the license and the fitness of the applicant is on the applicant and these must be established satisfactorily to the Court before license should be granted.—Renssler Hotel Company's License, 34 Pa. Superior Court 325, at 330. Quinn's License, 11 Pa. Superior Court 544. Brown's License, 18 Pa. Superior Court 409. Mitchell's License, 28 Pa. Sup. Ct. 406.

21. Though there be no remonstrance the burden of showing the necessity for the license and the fitness of the applicant is on the applicant, and these must be established satisfactorily to the Court before license should be granted.—Renssler Hotel Company's License, 34 Pa. Superior Court 325, at 330. Quinn's License, 11 Pa. Superior Court 544. Brown's License, 18 Pa. Superior Court 409. Mitchell's License, 28 Pa. Sup. Ct. 406.

22. A license to sell liquor is of the nature of a personal privilege rather than of the nature of vested or property right. The questions before the Court in passing on an application for a license are the necessity for the license for the accommodation of the public and the entertainment of strangers and travelers, and the fitness of the applicant. The question before the Court in passing on the matter of revoking a license is whether or not sufficient cause for revocation has been shown, or whether the licensee has violated any law regulating the sale of liquors. The matter of investment in a business is not a relevant fact in relation to any of these questions except as tending to show that an application is made in good faith and that the applicant is adequately equipped to carry on the business for the public accommodation.

23. Under the statutes the term of both retail and wholesale licenses is limited to one year; at the expiration of the term the rights under the license necessarily cease.

The burden of showing the necessity for the license and the fitness of the applicant is on the applicant and these must be established satisfactorily to the Court: this burden is present whether the application is an original or a renewal application; neither the Act of 1887 nor the decisions make any distinction between them.

24. The Court cannot presume the existence of necessity or fitness: these are matters of fact which must be established satisfactorily to the Court.—Renssler Hotel Company's License, 34 Pa. Superior Court 325, at 330.

25. The burden of showing the necessity for the license and fitness of the applicant is on the applicant and these must be established satisfactorily to the Court.

26. The necessity for a license is a present and existing necessity. The Court is not bound to presume a present necessity by reason of the past necessity.

Renssler Hotel Company's License, 34 Pa. Superior Court 325, at 328 rules that the Court can, in the exercise of sound judicial discretion, consider the previous grant or refusal of a license for the same place in connection with the other relevant facts established at the hearing or known to the Court, particularly when the conditions are unchanged, as a fact tending to prove present necessity or non-necessity for the license, the weight of this fact as evidence depending upon the circumstances of each case.

It is the burden of the applicant to show present necessity, and fitness satisfactorily to the Court.

27. The burden of showing the necessity for the license and the fitness of the applicant is upon the applicant and this must be established satisfactorily to the Court by the means prescribed by the act.

A court should welcome all relevant evidences in relation to the questions of necessity and fitness, so that his conscience may be fully informed and he may use his judicial discretion wisely.

28. The Superior Court in Venango County Liquor Licenses, 58 Pa. Superior Court 277, at 299 has definitely answered this question. It says the contention "that the law makes it imperative that some licenses shall be granted in every county of the Commonwealth, would be as unwarranted as to construe it to mean that some licenses, if applied for, shall be granted in every municipal sub-division of the county. The statute contains no such mandate. Its command is that the Court shall give due hearing upon each application."

If the due hearing and consideration of each application and all pertinent facts, in accordance with the expressed mandate and the

plain intent of the statute, and the general principles governing the exercise of judicial discretion, lead the Court to the conclusion that that license is not necessary, we fail to see how the fact that the same result in some or all the other applications can be regarded by the Appellate Court as a sufficient reason for impeaching the conclusion."

29. The reasons given by Judge Criswell are as follows:—"A consideration of such question (necessity for license) in the light of the law as hereinbefore expressed, with due regard to the number and character of petitioners for and remonstrances against such application, the evidence and arguments of counsel presented on full hearing and the facts which are known to the Court and common knowledge in the communities affected, has led to the conclusion that in the exercise of the discretion vested in it by law, the Court should refuse all such applications."

These reasons as construed by the opinion of the Superior Court filed in the case, were held not to be an abuse of the judicial discretion vested by law in the Court of Quarter Sessions and as construed by said opinion are expressive of the law.

Judge Criswell adjudicated the fact that there was no necessity in Venango County for the existence of any license to sell liquor. He reached that conclusion after hearing and investigation. It is the duty of each Court to give a patient hearing, careful investigation and fair and impartial judgment in respect to the question of necessity.

The citizen has a right under the law to present his application for license and have it passed upon in the light of the law. It would be an effective denial of his right and would be manifestly wrong for one in judicial position in advance of any hearing, to declare that no public necessity exists for the granting of licenses within the district over which he presides. If called to the bench my function will be to judge, not prejudice. Courts are established to administer the law, not the private views or sentiments of him who happens to occupy the judicial place.

As a further answer to the question, I beg to quote from the opinion of the Superior Court in the case of Venango County License, on page 293, which seems to cover the ground stated in your letter and to prescribe the duty of the Court in relation thereto.

"The opinion (referring to the opinion of the lower court) does indeed show that the Court deemed it its duty to consider, and did consider, those incidents inseparably connected with the exercise of the privilege conferred by the grant of license which affect the public welfare. But it does not show that the Court entertained and acted upon the erroneous view that a license to conduct a business having such incidents never can be necessary in a legal sense. On the contrary, the clear import of the opinion is, that, in determining the question of necessity for the particular license sought for, the Court should consider these inseparable incidents of the business as well as the demands of persons to whom a licensed dealer may lawfully sell liquors. To fail to do so, said the Court, and to regard as proper for consideration only its useful or unobjectionable functions is to do violence not only to the adjudged law of the State but to the common sense and instincts of men. This general view is not erroneous. It does not involve the proposition that the word 'necessary' in the statute is synonymous with 'indispensable,' or the equally indefensible proposition that the public accommodation which the law is intended to promote is to be ignored or treated as of little importance as compared with the objectionable features of the business; but only that both are to be given fair and impartial judicial consideration in connection with the other pertinent facts. Necessarily, it seems to us, the difference in the nature of the business from that of many other commercial enterprises enters into the question. For example, in the administration of a law providing for the licensing of the sale of many staple commodities, it might well be considered that, if there be such demand for the commodities by the consumers as would make the sale of them profitable to the licensee, the legal necessity for the license would be established. But it has never been authoritatively decided that this is the sole and conclusive test to be applied in determining whether a license to sell liquor as a beverage is necessary in a particular community, or how many licenses are necessary in that community. Such construction of the law would be in contravention of one of its express purposes, which is to restrain, and would lead to results which no one will contend would be for the public good or were so regarded by the legislature. It would, moreover, be opposed to the general rule enunciated in Schlauender vs. Marshall, and approved in all later decisions, that the large discretion vested in the quarter sessions 'is to be exercised primarily for the public good, and secondarily for the private interest.'"

This decision is expressive of the law and in my opinion it is the duty of the Court of Quarter Sessions to be guided by it as by all other pertinent decisions of the Supreme or Superior Courts.

Yours truly,

DONALD P. McPHERSON.

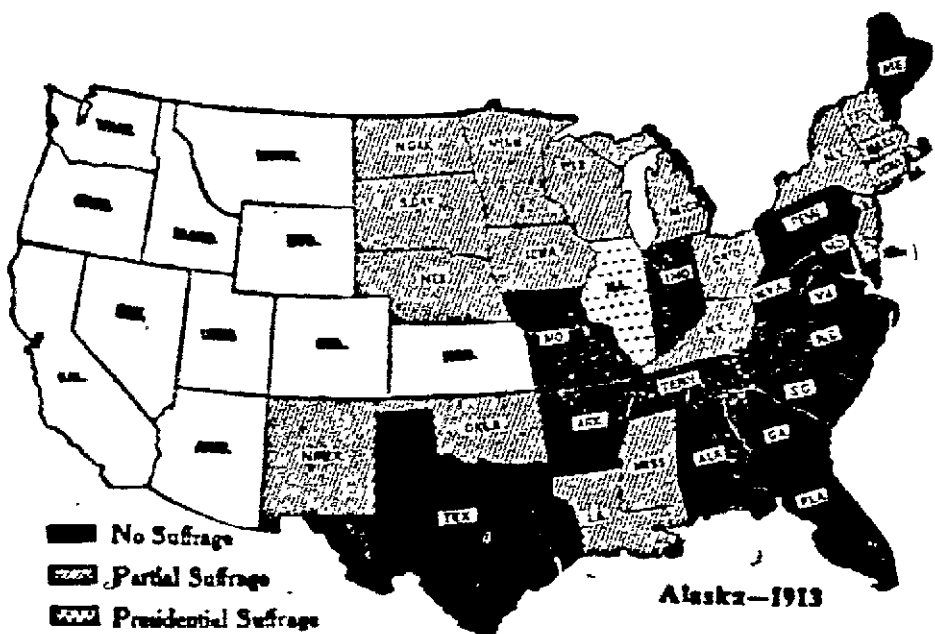
Committee Report.

Having been instructed by the members of the Inter-County Judiciary Temperance League of the Adams-Fulton Judicial District at its last public meeting held in the Court House of Adams County on the night of July 27th, 1915, to submit a list of questions to the candidates for President Judge, in order to ascertain their understanding as a lawyer and a citizen of the Brooks' High License Law, and to report in due time, we beg leave to report that the Joint Committee met in McConnellsburg, Pa., on the night of August 28th, and after considering the answers of the three candidates adopted the following resolutions:

First, That the Committee have the

(Continued on page 7)

THE SUFFRAGE MAP



WOMEN VOTE IN ALL THE WHITE STATES

Why Not in Pennsylvania?

The Vote was given to Women in

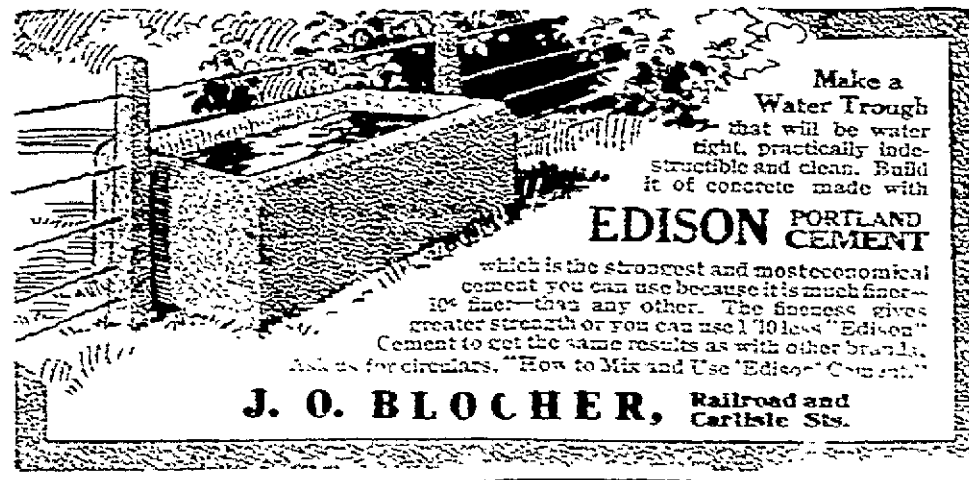
| | | | |
|------------|------|---------|------|
| Wyoming | 1869 | Nevada | 1914 |
| Colorado | 1893 | Arizona | 1911 |
| Idaho | 1896 | Kansas | 1912 |
| Utah | 1896 | Oregon | 1912 |
| Washington | 1910 | Alaska | 1913 |
| California | 1911 | Montana | 1914 |

Women will vote for 108 Presidential Electors in 1916. Why should not the women of all the States vote for President and not those in 12 states.

Are You Getting Ready to Build?

If so let us supply the building materials—Lumber, Roofing, Slat, Terra Cotta Tiling, Patent Wall Pisters Dealer also in COAL, WOOD and PREPARED COKE.

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE CEMENT SUGGESTIONS



J. O. BLOCHER, Railroad and Carriage Sls.

FRUIT TREES

If you are wanting FRUIT TREES write or phone for prices to

THE ADAMS COUNTY NURSERY

J. H. G. BAUGHER, Proprietor.

Bell & United Phones Aspers Post Office Bendersville Station. Pennsylvania.

Makes Your Baby Comfortable

Watch baby grow after a dose of

Dr. FAHRNEY'S TEETHING SYRUP

You want no better recommendation. Other mothers tell the same tale. Have it handy if you want to prevent Cholera Infantum and cure all infant complaints. Best for bowel troubles. Can be given to babies one day old. Costs 25 cents. All druggists sell it. Trial bottle free if you mention this paper. Made only by DR. D. FAHRNEY & SON, Hagerstown, Md.

REPLIES OF CANDIDATES

TO IMPROPER 25 QUESTIONS PUT TO JUDICIAL CANDIDATES.

**J. L. Butt and Wm. McSherry Give
the Only Legal Replies the Courts
Say Should be Given.**

August 18, 1915.
Rev. J. B. Baker, Chairman Joint
Committee of Inter-County Judi-
ciary Temperance League, Get-
tysburg, Pennsylvania.

Sir:—The receipt of your commu-
nication of recent date, containing
questions submitted to me as a can-
didate for President Judge Fifty-first
Judicial District, is acknowledged.

The questions submitted are so nu-
merous and intricate that I shall not
attempt to answer them in detail.

A judicial candidate should not in
any way commit himself in advance
upon any subject which might come
before him afterward for judicial de-
termination.

On the 16th day of January, 1915,
Orvis, President Judge, in re Centre
County Liquor License League, found
in District Reports Volume 24, page
616, relating to the granting of liquor
licenses, filed an opinion in which,
among other things, he says:

"This legislation requires the
courts to hear the testimony and pass
upon the merits of each license ap-
plication. It is, therefore, unthink-
able for one to pledge himself in ad-
vance, out of deference to some sup-
posed moral sentiment, to refuse all
licenses when he must take an oath
that requires him to impartially hear
each case and dispose of the same in
accordance with the principles laid
down by the appellate courts, etc."

In the case of Reiner's License, 59
Superior Court, page 100, which in-
volved an effort to disqualify two As-
sociate Judges because of an alleged
pledge made before election, not to
grant liquor licenses, Judge Rice, fol-
lowing the decisions of the Supreme
Court, says:

"No Judge whose duty it is to hear
and decide has a legal or moral right
to disqualify himself to render a just
decision by determining before hear-
ing that he will grant all applicants
or refuse all applications. It would be
a mere idle ceremony, discreditable
to the Court that conducted it and
tending to bring the administration
of the law into contempt."

In referring to the pledges of can-
didates, that in the event of an elec-
tion to the office, they would refuse
all the applications Judge Rice fur-
ther says:

"This is a grave charge. It implies
an accusation that each of these
Judges had made a pledge, the keep-
ing of which would disqualify him in
this class of cases, to give such hear-
ing and decision as the law and his
oath of office require a Judge of the
Quarter Sessions to give."

A statement of opinion as to what
a candidate for Judge would do un-
der certain circumstances, under the
above decisions, would raise a ques-
tion to disqualify him in the event
of having afterwards to pass upon a
similar question after election.

A Judge must show respectful obe-
dience to the laws and their interpre-
tation by the Superior and Supreme
Courts, and under the decisions of
these Courts it would be improper
for me as a candidate to say more
than, if I am elected Judge of the
51st Judicial District, composed of
the counties of Adams and Fulton,
that I will always give a fair, impar-
tial and conscientious hearing, con-
sideration and determination of all
applications for licenses and remon-
strances thereto as they arise, ac-
cording to the law and under the de-
cisions of the higher courts inter-
preting these laws, as I will seek to
do in all matters that should some-
before me if elected.

All of which is respectfully sub-
mitted.

Yours very truly,
J. L. BUTT.

Rev. J. B. Baker, Chairman Inter-
County Judiciary Temperance
League of 51st Judicial District of
Pennsylvania, Gettysburg, Pa.

Dear Sir:—In reply to your letter
of August 28th I will say I have read
with interest the twenty-nine ques-
tions which you have asked all of the
candidates for President Judge of the
counties of Adams and Fulton, com-
posing the Fifty-first Judicial Dis-
trict.

I take it that you are sincere in
asking them, and I reply to them in
the same spirit. As I understand
your questions you are asking for my
opinion and views of the Liquor Li-
cense Laws of this State, and how
and when they are to be enforced.
If my fellow citizens should honor
me by electing me to preside in the
courts of this Judicial District, it is
likely that I will be called on to de-
cide judicially many of the questions
which you are now asking me. I
think it highly improper and illegal
for a candidate for any judicial posi-
tion to give his views or opinion in
advance on any legal question that
may come before him officially. The
time and place for a Judge to give
his opinion on legal matters is in
court after hearing the testimony and
the law of each case.

If you have the right to question
candidates for judicial nomination as
to their views and opinion on the li-
cense law, would not any other per-
son have the same right to ask the
candidates' views and opinion on any
other law in which he is or may be
interested? If all such questions
were answered, the integrity of
judges would be doubted and the in-
dependence of the judiciary would be
at an end.

You would not want a Judge to try
the title to your farm or decide any
cause in which you are interested if
he had expressed his opinion in ad-
vance on the question of law or fact
involved in controversy. It will be a
mistake to select a candidate for
Judge solely on his views or opinion
of any single law. Any man who
would agree to give his views or
opinion on a disputed legal question
before he hears the facts and law
from all the parties in the contro-
versy would be open to suspicion of

being an unfair and a partial judge.
You have a right to know all you
can learn of the fitness of the candi-
date for any public office. Should not
that candidate for Judge who has the
most qualifications for the position
be the one selected. Inquiry into his
habits, temperament, mental, moral
and legal qualifications will help you
in your decision. Is he honest, fair
and impartial? Is he studious and
learned in the law? Will he admin-
ister the duties of his office with
promptness, dignity, fidelity, intelli-
gence and justice? Does he possess
those qualities which go to make up
a good lawyer and an impartial
judge? Is he a tool of politicians or
has he been a political boss? Will
he be in fact and in practice a non-
partisan judge?

All these things should be consid-
ered and you can ascertain the an-
swers to all these inquiries by ask-
ing the people who best know about the
candidates. If you do this, you
will have all your questions answer-
ed in the right place and at the right
time by the right person for you will
select a Judge who will administer
the law fearlessly, honestly, and
justly.

I assure you that this answer is not
made out of any disrespect to you or
your cause but it is the same which
I would make to any other interests
or individual asking any similar ques-
tions in regard to any law.

The only promise a candidate for
public office can legally make is "that
I will support, obey and defend the
Constitution of the United States and
the Constitution of this Com-
monwealth, and that I will discharge
the duties of my office with fidelity,"
and this for a Judge means "with
equal and exact justice to all."

I am
Very sincerely
your fellow citizen,
WM. MCSHERRY.

Rev. J. B. Baker, Gettysburg, Pa.

My Dear Mr. Baker:—In reply to
yours of July 30th, 1915, requesting a
reply to certain questions relative to
the interpretation and construction
of the license law of Pennsylvania, I
beg to herewith enclose to you my
answers to the same.

I have attempted in these answers
to set forth the law as expressed in
the statutes and decisions of the ap-
pellant courts, with accuracy and
care and with all frankness toward
the questions and questioners.

Yours truly,
DONALD P. MCPHERSON.

I agree with the statement of the
Supreme Court of the United States
in the case of Mugler vs. Kansas, 123
U. S. 622, quoted in your first ques-
tion.

Its truthfulness is a matter of com-
mon knowledge and would be admit-
ted by any fair-minded man.

2. The purpose of the Brooks' High
License Law of 1887 is expressed in
its title which is as follows:—"An act
to restrain and regulate the sale of
vicious and spirituous malt or brewed
liquors or any admixture thereof."

3. The Brooks' Act should be so
construed (as should all other acts)
that its purpose may be best accom-
plished, keeping in mind, however,
the limitations of the act and avoid-
ing arbitrary action by the Court.

In the matter of application for li-
cense the burden of showing fitness
and necessity is on the applicant and
this must be done satisfactorily to
the Court.—Rensor Hotel Company's
License, 34 Pa. Superior Court 525, at
530.

In proceedings to revoke a license
where there is doubtful proof of the
violation of the law by the licensee,
the license should not be revoked be-
cause, having had in view the pur-
pose of the law, its necessity under
the law and the fitness of the ap-
plicant have already been found affirma-
tively. On doubtful proof the Court
should not disregard this affirmative
finding.

4. The duty of determining who is
or who is not a fit person to whom a
license should be granted; whether
or not the license is necessary for
the accommodation of the public and
the entertainment of strangers and
travellers; whether or not in revoca-
tion proceedings the licensee has vi-
olated any law of the Commonwealth
relating to the sale of liquors is by
Section VII of the Act of May 13th,
1887, P. L. 108, placed upon the Court
of Quarter Sessions. These questions
are to be determined, however, not
arbitrarily but like all other ques-
tions of fact upon the weight of the
evidence submitted.

5. Section II of the Act of May
13th, 1887, P. L. 108, provides that li-
censes for the sale of vicious, spirituous
malt or brewed liquors at retail,
in quantities not exceeding one
quart, shall only be granted to citi-
zens of the United States of temper-
ate habits and good moral character.
Such of the persons described in
your question as would not, under all
the facts of each case, be men of
temperate habits and of good moral
character should not be considered
fit persons to whom a license should
be granted. The generalizations in
your question, may in individual
cases, be so modified by circum-
stances that though a disqualification
may seemingly be present, to some
degree, the applicant should be
considered a fit person to be licensed.

6. The Supreme Court of Pennsylv-
ania has held in Raudenbusch's pe-
tition, 120 Pa. 328, that an applicant
is not entitled to a license as a mat-
ter of right, in the absence of a re-
monstrance, on the ground of his
compliance with the provisions of
the Act relating to the application.

This application, at most, makes
out a prima facie case, not conclu-
sive on the Court; when the Court
has no reason to doubt the opportu-
nity of the signers to know the facts
certified to, or to distrust the ac-
curacy of the statements, and has no
personal knowledge of the applicant,
the signers should be called and test-
ed both as to their knowledge of the
applicant and as to the correctness
of their certification.

7. In Campbell's License, 8 Pa. Su-
perior Court 525, at 527, the Court
says, "The 7th Section of the Act of
May 13th, 1887, P. L. 108, provides
that upon sufficient cause being
shown and proof being made to said
Court that the party holding a li-
cense had violated any law of this
Commonwealth relating to the sale
of liquors, the Court of Quarter Ses-

sions shall upon notice being given
to the persons so licensed, revoke
the said license;" this provision is
mandatory; that is to say when a pe-
tition alleging the jurisdictional
facts, duly verified, is presented to
the Court it has no discretionary
power to refuse to hear the case. The
statute does not make the conviction
of a license a condition precedent to
the exercise of the power conferred
upon the Court." The Act provides
for no delegation of this duty to a
jury and it should be performed by
the Court alone. The case above
cited has been approved in the late
case of Johnston's License, 37 Pa. Su-
perior Court, page 438.

8. Under Section 15 of the Act of
May 13th, 1887, P. L. 108, the per-
mitting of the customary visitation
of disreputable people and the keep-
ing of a disorderly place, upon proof,
are causes for the revocation of a li-
cense. Generally speaking, any con-
dition in relation to a licensee, aris-
ing during the term of the license,
which, if present at the time of grant-
ing the license, would have made him
ineligible under the law to receive
the license, would be sufficient cause
for the revocation of the license.

9. In the case of Carlson's License
127 Pa. A. 330, at page 334, the Supreme
Court of Pennsylvania decided that
Section VII of the Act of May 13th,
1887, relating to revocation of li-
censes (quoted in full in answer 7) is
mandatory. This imposes the posi-
tive duty on the Court to hear the
matter and, upon sufficient cause be-
ing shown or upon proof of violation
of law, to revoke the license; he has
no discretion whether or not to re-
voke upon satisfactory proof of the
all-given offense being made.

In proceedings to revoke a license,
the party charged with the violation
of the law has a right to a hearing
upon the merits by an impartial tri-
bunal. If the Judge proposes to tes-
tify as to his personal knowledge of
the alleged violation of law it would
be his duty to call upon another
Judge to preside. He cannot pass
upon the credit and weight of his
own testimony.

A hearing on the merits is a mat-
ter of right when a denial is made of
the charges.—McGinley's License, 32
Pa. Superior Ct. 324.

10. The duty to revoke a license
being mandatory in case the cause
for revocation is satisfactorily estab-
lished, to allow a transfer of a license
pending a proceeding to revoke
would be an evasion of this duty, and
should not be done.

11. The Court has no jurisdiction
to grant nor do the provisions of the
laws of the State contemplate or pro-
vide for the granting of a license to
any persons except such as are qual-
ified to receive such license under the
provisions of the Act of Assembly.
The Courts have no power to impose
any condition in granting a license
not imposed by the Statute.—Mer-
cersburg License Case, decided by
Stewart J., 17 Pa. C. C. Reports, 309.

12. The penal provision of the Act
of 1887 should be construed strictly.
Commonwealth vs. Reyburg, 122 Pa.
299 at 305. The other provisions of
the act should be construed so as to
effect its admitted purpose.

13. Section VII of the Act of May
13th, 1887, P. L. 108, directs that the
Court in determining whether or not
to grant a license shall, among other
things, have due regard to the num-
ber and character of petitioners for
or against such license. These peti-
tions are meant to inform the Court
as to the necessity under the law for
the license and the fitness or unfit-
ness of the applicant; the mental at-
titude of signers toward the sale of
the liquors should not be considered
by the Court, unless they were in-
duced to sign through fraud.—In re
Cox, Pa. Sup. Ct. January Session,
1915, No. 31.

14. A person opposed on principle
to the sale of liquors, as well as a
person favoring an unrestrained and
unregulated sale of liquors has a
right to represent to the Court his
opinion on the question of the neces-
sity of the license and the fitness of
the applicant; its value or weight,
however, depends upon whether the
opinion is based on his knowledge
of the conditions surrounding that
particular application and applicant
and his ability to form an opinion
thereon, or is based merely on gen-
eral hostility to or partisanship for
the liquor traffic with no reference
to the particular case in question.

15. Such an act would be grossly
inconsistent, but I cannot say it is
not possible that a man would sign a
petition in favor of a license if he
were opposed on principle to the sale
of liquor.

The comparative weight of an
opinion expressed in a petition or re-
monstrance by a person not opposed
to the sale of liquors or by a person
opposed to the sale of liquors de-
pends largely upon the personality
and the character of the persons and
their knowledge of the subject on
which they speak and their ability to
form an opinion thereon.

16. The primary requirement to
establish necessity for a license is a
demand for the sale of liquor by the
general public—residents of the
neighborhood—and travellers and
strangers coming thereto, who, un-
der the laws are fit persons to have
and use it. The law forbids the sale
of liquors to certain persons, there-
fore any demand by such persons for
the sale of liquor cannot be consid-
ered by the Court in determining the
question of necessity.

The number of licenses in any com-
munity should not exceed that neces-
sary to conservatively accommodate
the legal demand for the sale of li-
quors by the general public thereto
and strangers and travellers coming
thereto.

17. The legal necessity to grant
more licenses for the sale of liquor
than are conservatively necessary
for the accommodation of that por-
tion of the public and for the enter-
tainment of those strangers and
travellers to whom liquor can legally
be sold, cannot exist.

18. It would appear that the mini-
mum demand, upon which the legal
necessity for the existence of a li-
cense could be based, is one which
would make the legal sale of liquors
profitable to the licensee; therefore,
if the licensee cannot conduct his
business strictly in accordance with
the laws relating to the sale of li-
quors and thereby make a fair profit,
(Continued on page 2).

PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THE COMMON- WEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION, BY THE GENERAL AS- SEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY, OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN FUL- FILLMENT OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Number One.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section one,
article eight of the Constitution of Penn-
sylvania.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House
of Representatives of the Commonwealth
of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met,
That the following amendment to the
Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the
same is hereby, proposed, in accordance
with the eighteenth article thereof:—

"That section one of article eight, which
reads as follows:

"Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-
one years of age, possessing the follow-
ing qualifications, shall be entitled to vote
at all elections, subject, however, to such
laws requiring and regulating the regis-
tration of electors as the General As-
sembly may enact:

"First. He shall have been a citizen of
the United States at least one month.

"Second. He shall have resided in the
State one year (or, having previously been
a qualified elector or native-born citizen
of the State, he shall have removed there-
from and returned, then six months) im-
mediately preceding the election.

"Third. He shall have resided in the
election district where he shall offer to
vote at least two months immediately pre-
ceding the election.

"Fourth. If twenty-two years of age
and upwards, he shall have paid within
two years a State or county tax, which
shall have been assessed at least two
months and paid at least one month be-
fore the election." be amended so that the
same shall read as follows:

"Section 1. Every citizen, male or female,
of twenty-one years of age, possessing the
following qualifications, shall be entitled
to vote at all elections, subject, however,
to such laws requiring and regulating the
registration of electors as the General As-
sembly may enact:

"First. He or she shall have been a citi-
zen of the United States at least one
month.

"Second. He or she shall have resided in
the State one year (or, having previously
been a qualified elector or native-born citi-
zen of the State, he or she shall have re-
moved therefrom and returned, then six
months) immediately preceding the elec-
tion.

"Third. He or she shall have resided in
the election district where he or she shall
offer to vote at least two months imme-
diately preceding the election.

"Fourth. If twenty-two years of age and
upwards, he or she shall have paid within
two years a State or county tax, which
shall have been assessed at least two
months and paid at least one month be-
fore the election.

"Fifth. Wherever the words "he," "his,"
"him," and "himself" occur in any sec-
tion of article VIII of this Constitution
the same shall be construed as if written,
respectively, "he or she," "his or her,"
"him or her," and "himself or herself."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 1.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Two.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section eight
of article nine of the Constitution of
Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate
and House of Representatives of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Gen-
eral Assembly met, That the following
is proposed as an amendment to the
Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pen-
sylvania, in accordance with the pro-
visions of the eighteenth article thereof:—

"Amend section eight, article nine of the
Constitution of the Commonwealth of
Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city,
borough, township, school district,
or other municipality or incorporated dis-
trict, except as herein provided, shall
never exceed seven per centum upon the
assessed value of the taxable property
therein, nor shall any such municipality
or district incur any new debt, or in-
crease its indebtedness to an amount ex-
ceeding two per centum upon such as-
sessed valuation of property, without the
assent of the electors thereof at a public
election in such manner as shall be pro-
vided by law; but any city, the debt of
which now exceeds seven per centum of
such assessed valuation, may be author-
ized by law to increase the same three
per centum, in the aggregate, at any one
time, upon such valuation, except that
any debt or debts hereafter incurred by
the city and county of Philadelphia for
the construction and development of sub-
ways for transit purposes, or for the con-
struction of wharves and docks, or the
reclamation of land to be used in the
construction of system of wharves and
docks, or public improvements, owned or
to be owned by said city and county of
Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the
city and county of Philadelphia current
net revenues in excess of the interest on
said debt or debts, and the annual in-
stalments necessary for the cancellation
of said debt or debts, may be excluded in
ascertaining the power of the city and
county of Philadelphia to become other-
wise indebted: Provided, That a sinking-
fund for their cancellation shall be estab-
lished and maintained," so that it shall
read as follows:—

"Section 8. The debt of any county, city,
borough, township, school district, or
other municipality or incorporated district,
except as herein provided, shall never ex-
ceed seven per centum upon the assessed
value of the taxable property therein,
nor shall any such municipality or dis-
trict incur any new debt, or increase its
indebtedness to an amount exceeding two
per centum upon such assessed valuation
of property, without the consent of the
electors thereof at a public election in
such manner as shall be provided by law;
but any city, the debt of which on the
first day of January, one thousand eight
hundred and seventy-four, exceeded seven
per centum of such assessed valuation,
and has not since been reduced to less
than such per centum, may be authorized
by law to increase the same three per
centum in the aggregate, at any one time,
upon such valuation. The city of Phila-
delphia, upon the conditions hereinafter
set forth, may increase its indebtedness
to the extent of three per centum in ex-
cess of seven per centum upon such as-
sessed valuation for the specific purpose
of providing for all or any of the follow-
ing purposes:—to wit: For the construc-
tion and improvement of subways, tun-
nels, railways, elevated railways, and other
transit facilities; for the construction
and improvement of wharves and docks
and for the reclamation of land to be
used in the construction of wharves and
docks, owned or to be owned by said
city. Such increase, however, shall only
be made with the assent of the electors
thereof at a public election, to be held in
such manner as shall be provided by law.
In ascertaining the borrowing capacity of
said city of Philadelphia, at any time,
there shall be excluded from the calcula-
tion a credit, where the work resulting
from any previous expenditure, for any
one or more of the specific purposes here-
before enumerated shall be yielding to
said city an annual current net revenue;
the amount of which credit shall be as-
certained by capitalizing the annual net

revenue during the year immediately pre-
ceding the time of such ascertainment.
Such capitalization shall be accomplish-
ed by ascertaining the principal amount
which would yield such annual, current
net revenue, at the average rate of in-
terest, and sinking-fund charges payable
upon the indebtedness incurred by said
city for such purposes, up to the time of
such ascertainment. The method of de-
termining such amount, so to be excluded
or allowed as a credit, may be prescribed
by the General Assembly.

In incurring indebtedness, for any one,
or more of said purposes of construction,
improvement, or reclamation, the city of
Philadelphia may issue its obligations mat-
uring not later than fifty years from the
date thereof, with provision for a sinking-
fund sufficient to retire said obligation at
maturity, the payments to such sinking-
fund to be in equal or graded annual in-
stalments. Such obligations may be in an
amount sufficient to provide for and may
include the amount of the interest and
sinking-fund charges accruing and which
may accrue thereon throughout the period
of construction and until the expiration
of one year after the completion of the
work for which said indebtedness shall
have been incurred; and said city shall
not be required to levy a tax to pay said
interest and sinking-fund charges, as re-
quired by section ten of article nine of
the Constitution of Pennsylvania, until
the expiration of said period of one year
after the completion of such work.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 2.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Three.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to section twen-
ty-one of article three of the Constitu-
tion of Pennsylvania.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate
and House of Representatives of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in Gen-
eral Assembly met, That the following
amendment to the Constitution of the
Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and
the same is hereby, proposed, in accord-
ance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

"Amend section twenty-one, article three
of the Constitution of the Commonwealth
of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:

"No act of the General Assembly shall
limit the amount to be recovered for in-
juries resulting in death, or for injuries
to persons or property, and in case of
death from such injuries, the right of ac-
tion shall survive, and the General As-
sembly shall prescribe for whose benefit
such actions shall be prosecuted. No act
shall prescribe any limitations of time
within which suits may be brought
against corporations for injuries to per-
sons or property, or for other causes dif-
ferent from those fixed by general law
regulating actions against natural per-
sons, and such acts now existing are
avoided," so that it shall read as follows:

"The General Assembly may enact laws
requiring the payment by employers, or
employers and employees jointly, or rea-
sonable compensation for injuries to em-
ployees arising in the course of their em-
ployment, and for occupational diseases
of employees, whether or not such in-
juries or diseases result in death, and re-
gardless of fault of employer or employ-
ee, and fixing the basis of ascertainment of
such compensation and the maximum and
minimum limits thereof, and providing
special or general remedies for the collec-
tion thereof; but in no other cases shall
the General Assembly limit the amount to
be recovered for injuries resulting in
death, or for injuries to persons or prop-
erty, and in case of death from such in-
juries, the right of action shall survive,
and the General Assembly shall prescribe
for whose benefit such actions shall be
prosecuted. No act shall prescribe any
limitations of time within which suits
may be brought against corporations for
injuries to persons or property, or for
other causes, different from those fixed by
general laws regulating actions against
natural persons, and such acts now ex-
isting are avoided."

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 3.

CYRUS E. WOODS,

Secretary of the Commonwealth.

Number Four.

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitu-
tion of this Commonwealth in accord-
ance with provisions of the eighteenth
(XVIII) article thereof.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate
and House of Representatives of the Com-
monwealth of Pennsylvania in General
Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted
by the authority of the same, That the
following is proposed as an amendment
to the Constitution of the Commonwealth
of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the
provisions of the eighteenth (XVIII) ar-
ticle thereof:—

Laws may be passed providing for a
system of registering, transferring, insur-
ing of and guaranteeing land titles by
the State, or by the counties thereof, and
for settling and determining adverse or
other claims to and interest in lands the
titles to which are so registered, trans-
ferred, insured, and guaranteed; and for
the creation and collection of indemnity
funds; and for carrying the system and
powers hereby provided for into effect by
such existing courts as may be designated
by the Legislature, and by the establish-
ment of such new courts as may be deem-
ed necessary. In matters arising in and
under the operation of such system, judi-
cial powers, with right of appeal, may be
conferred by the Legislature upon county
recorders and upon other officers by it
designated. Such laws may provide for
continuing the registering, transferring,
insuring, and guaranteeing such titles af-
ter the first or original registration has

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Subject to the decision of the Democratic Primaries.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
P. A. T. BOWER,
of Butler Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
C. C. COLLINS,
Of Mt. Joy Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
At request of his Friends,
T. MARSHALL MEHRING,
Of Cumberland Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
G. ALLEN YOHE,
of Hamilton Township.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN C. BOLLINGER,
Of Union Township

FOR SHERIFF,
G. D. MORRISON,
of Straban Township

FOR SHERIFF
F. J. STEINBERGER
of Tyrone Township.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
CEO. B. PITTENTURF,
Of Biglerville.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
W. D. SHEELY,
Of Littlestown.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
WM. J. CHRISMER,
Of Mt. Pleasant Township.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
C. CLIFFORD BREAM,
of Gettysburg

At the solicitation of my many friends, I hereby beg to announce my candidacy for the office of COUNTY TREASURER.

subject to the decision of the Democratic Primary, and respectfully solicit your support.

DR. E. D. HUDSON.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN E. McDONNELL.

Being one of the two candidates who have announced, who went through the long primary of four years ago I will appreciate your support at the primaries.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
MILTON R. REMMEL,
of Gettysburg

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
FRED THORN,
Of Gettysburg

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
E. P. WISOTZKEY
of Gettysburg.

Second highest vote at 1912 primary.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
C. E. STAHL,
Of Gettysburg

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY
E. A. WEAVER,
Of Gettysburg

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
U. H. CROMER,
of Hamiltonban Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
J. W. HARMAN,
Of Straban Township.

This is my second offer. An explosion at the Granite Hill Quarry where I am employed, having crippled me, I am unable to make a canvass and I kindly ask for a fair consideration. Your vote and influence will be highly appreciated

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
HARRY M. KELLER.
Of Franklin Township

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
J. FRANKLIN MARCH
of Straban Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
HARRY J. MARCH,
Cattle Dealer,
of East Berlin.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
H. FRANK PHILIPS,
of Tyrone Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
HARRY B. SLAGLE
of Oxford Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
WAL C. SNYDER,
Of Cumberland Township

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN D. SWARTZ,
Of Mt. Pleasant Township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
HARRY B. BEARD,
of Highland Township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR,
A. J. GUISE,
of Butler Township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR,
JACOB GOODENBERGER,
of Berwick Township.

FOR DIRECTOR OF POOR,
CORNELIUS E. LAWVER,
of Huntington Township.
Post Office address, Idaville, Pa.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
SIMON P. MILLER,
of Mt. Joy Township

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
CLINTON A. RIFE,
of Mt. Pleasant Township

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
M. E. FREED,
Of Franklin Township

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
ROBERT D. MYERS,
of Straban Township

FOR COUNTY AUDITOR,
L. B. SLAYBAUGH,
Of Butler Township

NON-PARTISAN ANNOUNCEMENT

Some Reasons Why William McSherry Should be Nominated for Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 51st Judicial District.

**WILLIAM MCSHERRY**

Because he has had a larger experience and been concerned in more important cases and devoted his attention more exclusively to the practice of his profession than either of the other two gentlemen who are his opponents for the judicial nomination.

He is not a politician and has no political friends to reward or enemies to punish. He has no entanglements to embarrass him or litigants in the trial of cases. He has a better command of speech and a better faculty of presenting the law and facts of a case clearly and fairly to the jury than either of his opponents. He has no interests or associations that will prevent him from presiding with impartiality and justice over the courts. He possesses in a larger degree, than either of the other two candidates, a good memory, a quick perception and has less outside matters to distract his attention from the duties of the office. He has a natural fondness for study, has been highly educated, and is entirely devoted to his profession. He "knows the law and will be governed by it." He has proved by his professional career that he possesses industry, probity and ability. "He will do his duty unswayed by fear and unbribed by the hope of reward." He will know neither rich nor poor, but only law and justice. He will not make law but decide what the law is. He "will know neither friend nor foe but will do justice between man and man." "He will be diligent, of studious habits, engrossed in his countless outside personal interests, but in the consideration of legal principles and legal questions." He has the judicial temperament which patiently hears both sides before reaching a decision and the legal learning and proper mental equipment to decide justly. He has been prompt and careful in the preparation of his legal cases and will show the same promptness and care and legal learning in his official decisions. Because of his fairness in all his dealings with his fellow men and of his integrity and truthfulness we know that he will give every one a fair hearing and an impartial judgment. The people of the district know him to be an able and honest lawyer and honorable in his profession. Because "his fine legal attainments, his many personal virtues, his detestation of crooked politics, his clean and honorable record as a man and lawyer all commend him." Because "he is the choice of the people and the wish of the people must not be disregarded." He is a strong man, an ideal character for the bench. Studious, enlightened, animated always by pure motives, and enjoys the prestige of honorable achievement and established merit. No other candidate is as well qualified for the office. No other could better discharge its duties for the advantage of the people. Because if nominated he will be elected. Because since 1904 when he was a candidate for Judge under the old delegate system, he has been looking forward to a nomination at this time and a great study prepared himself for the duties of a judgeship. Because as has been well said of him, "he possesses many of the qualities for the judicial office among them, strict honesty, integrity, patience, moral courage to do what is right because it is right, legal ability and broad knowledge of men and their needs." He will see to it as President Judge that the business of the courts will be promptly attended to; that the county and litigants will not be put to unnecessary expense, nor parties delayed in the trial of their cause. Because he did not unduly seek the nomination by announcing his candidacy long before a due regard for the office required it. Under the Primary Law he could not legally have secured signatures to his petition for nomination prior to June 24th, 1915, and there would have been no legal advantage in his formally announcing his candidacy prior to that time. He has been considered as a candidate by the general public since 1904, and each day the wish of the people to have him for Judge of this district has been increasing. He proceeded strictly according to law in making his announcement and filed the petition for his name to be placed on the official ballot within the time prescribed by law, on the 24th of August. It was only after many voters of the district, irrespective of party, expressed in many ways their desire that he become a candidate, that Mr. McSherry formally announced that he would serve, if nominated and elected, as President Judge of this district. Since that time he has, in a dignified honorable way, proceeded with his canvass. If the people select him as one of the nominees for the judgeship, he will use every fair and lawful means to secure his election against every and all other competitors. He has always taken the position that the judgeship should not be unduly sought, nor, unless for good reasons, declined if offered. That no higher honor could come to him than to be called by the votes of his fellow citizens to preside as President Judge over the courts of this judicial district, and that if nominated, he will gladly accept the nomination and use every honorable and legal means to secure his election, and that if elected, he will discharge the duties of his office with fidelity. Because the people want a non-partisan and just Judge. Because he will meet the tests of a good Judge:

Highly Complimentary Promotion

The last session of Congress created among the pay clerks the grade of Chief Pay Clerk in the United States Navy and after passing the required physical, mental, moral and professional qualifications before a board of examiners, the Secretary of the Navy has appointed to this position B. Louis Lankford of Philadelphia. Mr. Lankford has been connected with the navy since 1894 and is well known in this place. Some years ago he married Miss Helen Maddox, a niece of Mrs. Chas. Comfort, who lived here for awhile, attending our schools.

WANTED—Salesman capable of earning \$125 per month. Splendid opportunity to establish business, bringing in a steady and growing income. Stetson Oil Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

Coat Signs for Fall

All point to
Extreme simplicity
New belt styles
Convertible collars
Novel waistline effects
Rippling skirts



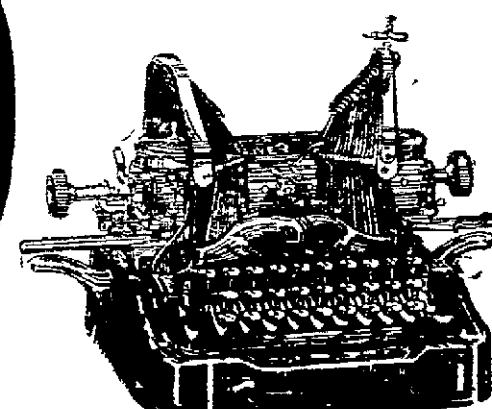
OR STYLES that hang full from the shoulders—in fact there are so many "tendencies", each so charming, that it is hard to take one away from the rest, to emphasize it.

The showing, however, is a most worthy one—fashions that will delight you—quality that will appeal to you. We have planned it at this time, as the modes being settled and assured, you might see and choose while these are still so far in advance of fashion. Everything from the simple, practical coat for the hardest sort of wear, to the dressy garment for social functions.

G. W. WEAVER & SON
GETTYSBURG PA.

A New Model Typewriter!

The **No. 9**
OLIVER
The Standard Visible Writer

**BUY IT NOW!**

Yes, the crowning typewriter triumph is here!

It is just out—and comes years before experts expected it. For makers have striven a lifetime to attain this ideal machine. And Oliver has won again, as we scored when we gave the world its first visible writing.

There is truly no other typewriter on earth like this new Oliver "9." Think of touch so light that the tread of a kitten will run the keys!

CAUTION!

The new-day advances that come alone on this machine are all controlled by Oliver. Even our own previous models—famous in their day—never had the Optional Duplex Shift.

It puts the whole control of 84 letters and characters in the little fingers of the right and left hands. And it lets you write them all with only 28 keys, the least to operate of any standard typewriter made.

THIS WRITERS OF ALL OTHER MACHINES CAN IMMEDIATELY RUN THE OLIVER NUMBER "9" WITH MORE SPEED AND GREATER EASE.

17 Cents a Day!

Remember this brand-new Oliver "9" is the greatest value ever given in a typewriter. It has all our previous special inventions—visible writing, automatic spacer, 6 1-2-ounce touch—PLUS THE OPTIONAL DUPLEX SHIFT, SELECTIVE COLOR ATTACHMENT and all these other new-day features.

YET WE HAVE DECIDED TO SELL IT TO EVERYONE EVERYWHERE ON OUR FAMOUS PAYMENT PLAN—17 CENTS A DAY! Now every user can easily afford to have the world's crack visible writer, with the famous PRINTYPE, that writes like print, INCLUDED FREE IF DESIRED.

TODAY—Write For Full Details

and be among the first to know about this marvel of writing machines. See why typists, employers, and individuals everywhere are flocking to the Oliver. Just mail a postal of 3c. No obligation. It's a pleasure for us to tell you about it.

THE OLIVER TYPEWRITER CO.

Cor. Walnut & 10th Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
You can rent an Oliver Typewriter 3 months for \$4.00.

50,000 More Local Agents Wanted**Top Pay for All or Part Time**

Here is a chance of a life-time for one person in each of the 50,000 cities and towns to help us supply the big demand for the new model Oliver "9." Write at once for "Opportunity Book" FREE that shows how you can win both profit and prestige. How you can secure exclusive control and sale in your home community. Learn how we give you a sample Oliver "9" on the same attractive basis as 15,000 others who have already been awarded and are now probably working Oliver agencies.

No experience is necessary. So do not delay and let someone else get your territory. Write for particulars at once.

WARNING!

This brilliant new Oliver comes AT THE OLD-TIME PRICE. It costs no more than lesser makes—now out-of-date when compared with this discovery.

For while the Oliver's splendid new features are costly—we have equalized the added expense to us by simplifying construction.

Resolve right now to see this great achievement before you spend a dollar for any typewriter. If you are using some other makes you will want to see how much more this one does.

If you are using an Oliver, it naturally follows that you want the finest model.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Henry J. Hemier, late of the Borough of McSherrystown, Adams County, Pa., deceased—Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of said decedent having been granted to the undersigned, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same to present them properly authenticated without delay for settlement.

JOSEPH H. HEMIER,
Executor,
McSherrystown, Pa.
Or his Atty.,
Raymond P. Topper.

Walter's Theatre

28 York St.

"The Home of Good Pictures and Good Humor"

Gettysburg Compiler

Gettysburg, Pa.

WM. ARCH. McCLEAN, Editor

SATURDAY, SEPT. 11, 1915.

POLITICAL CALENDAR FOR 1915.

September 21—Primary election.
October 2—Last day before November election for payment of poll tax.
October 6—Last day for candidates to file expense accounts.
November 2—Election day.
December 2—Last day for candidates and treasurers to file expense accounts.

BUTT AND THE FARMERS' SONS

The "Star and Sentinel" has launched into a partisan judicial campaign that is positively funny and the funny part is that it is taking itself so seriously as to say that it is saying "unpleasant" things, shamefacedly confessing to being intentionally and with malice aforethought unpleasant. Now really isn't that funny!

The "Star and Sentinel" with the self-interest of one of its owners at stake seems to be in the same category of the lawyer that is his own client and that is always funny.

If the "Star and Sentinel" is really and truly cross-my-heart serious there isn't the shadow of an excuse for such a campaign. It could have busied itself to much better purpose in trying to sustain its own candidate than attempting to besmirch an honorable opponent. The good people of the county can not be fooled by the throwing of any such dust in their eyes and they will see to it that Mr. Butt will get all that is coming to him, and more. Such a campaign is always a boomerang.

This funny exhibition suggests that perhaps the campaign it would seek to bolster up is in desperate straits. Evidently some one is worried and has lost his head and is shooting off his mouth with the result that the people are holding their hands in front of their mouths to keep from busting right out in meeting. The good sense of the people will size up the desperate straits of an attempt at mud slinging at Mr. Butt and the man who will pay for the exhibition is not the man the mud is thrown toward, for it will never touch him, but the man in the interests of whom it is thrown will pay the piper as he should. It was in the power of Mr. McPherson to prevent this shameful farce in his own paper and the price of the mistake of not having done so will be in loss of support and votes at the polls.

The proof that it has all been partisan manufactured mal comes at the end of one of the first articles where it is said "Mr. Butt may be a man who thoroughly understands the cases and needs of the farmers' sons" and this admission is made as though it is no virtue in Mr. Butt being so thoroughly equipped, hence, this remark is one to be treasured by farmers' sons. Now in Adams county there is a population of 34,319 and in the townships 23,573 farmers' sons and their families are living. 10,739 of our population live in boroughs and fully half of these are farmers' sons or grandsons so that by the "Star's" own admission, Mr. Butt thoroughly understands the cases and needs of four-fifths of the inhabitants of the county and when he would be so thoroughly equipped to do justice to so many of our people it certainly could not be difficult to do right also by the rest. We suppose the "Star" will have no objection to all these farmers' sons falling to and voting for Mr. Butt, for surely the farmers' sons ought to know who their friend is.

DISQUALIFIES HIMSELF.

Hon. Donald P. McPherson, candidate for President Judge has disqualified himself from sitting and acting as a judge in the license courts of Adams and Fulton counties in the event of his election. He has answered the 29 questions of the Inter-County Judiciary Temperance League and in so doing has given expressions to views, comments and opinion on the law applicable to liquor license applications, remonstrances and facts and circumstances surrounding them. These answers would never have been made if Mr. McPherson had seen the opinion of the Superior Court in Reiners' License condemning declarations by judges before election and hearing of matters that should come before them, and because Mr. McPherson was not acquainted with the decision in Reiners' License he has by his answers to the 29 questions disqualified himself to act in license court if he should be elected. Or if Mr. McPherson knew the law set out in Reiners' case, then he deliberately got up on the fence, so that with one hand he could say to the temperance people, Am I not a good fellow for having answered your questions? and with the other hand say to the liquor interest, "I can never decide any case against you, having disqualified myself." To put it plainer, Mr. McPherson has expressed himself before hearing. After a license application would be filed in his court, in the event of his election, the first thing to happen would be remonstrances against the applications and worded as in his answers to the 29 questions. Then the attorney for the li-

cense application would at once object to Mr. McPherson sitting in the case for the reason that his expressed opinions in his answers to the 29 questions have disqualified him from acting as a judge. Then a judge from another county would have to be called in to hear and determine such applications. If this was not done the license applicant will appeal his case to the higher courts and on the authority of Reiners' License an order will be made that the license must be heard by a judge who had not expressed himself before the hearing.

The absurdity of the position of the committee of the league is to be noted in the recommending of Mr. McPherson as "the greatest hope of the temperance people." A hope that could never be realized by the election of the gentleman, for judges of other counties would have to be called upon to decide license matters. Into such absurdities does partisan politics beguile some people. And why, why should the temperance people, tricked again in the house of supposed friends, vote for a candidate who has disqualified himself.

SIDE-STEPPING.

The committee of Inter-County Judiciary Temperance League has been tricked by someone into playing partisan politics. The Inter-County cause started out to represent a principle and has fallen into designing hands and is used to exploit not a principle but a person. Reading between the lines is easy.

When the first public meeting was held in the Court House in the interests of the Inter-County League, the purpose was proclaimed that the time had come to form an organization and under the Judge Criswell decision make Adams county as free of licenses as Venango county. That was the declared purpose of the meeting.

But no one then in the movement had seen or heard of Reiners' case printed May 28, 1915, disqualifying judges who made anti-election promises to make a county dry.

20 questions were framed by which candidates were asked to give expressions to their views about the license law and the questions were calculated to so befog the lay mind that it was sought to prevent their reading at the second meeting. The legal mind that framed these questions had never seen Reiners' case or it would not have asked interminable questions the candidates had no business to answer.

Mr. McPherson writes 29 answers to the 29 questions as it was evidently intended he should do in this partisan frame-up and Mr. McPherson had not seen the Reiners' case for he makes no allusion to it in his extended answers and certainly if he had seen it he would as a lawyer have recognized its authoritative declaration.

Mr. Butt gives the committee the first information it has ever had about the Reiners case, wherein the higher court says "no judge whose duty it is to hear and decide has a legal or moral right to disqualify himself to render a just decision by determining before hearing that he will grant all applications or refuse all applications." The committee is thus given the highest court authority that it was improper to have asked the 29 questions.

Then after Mr. Butt has furnished the committee with this law, they right-about-face and say in their foreword of the printed replies, "The worst thing any candidate could do for the temperance people would be to promise to make the county dry, for that moment he would be defeating the very purpose the temperance people have in mind. Such a promise would expose him to the charge of having decided the case out of court and the Superior Court would reverse him in short order and rightly so." In other words the committee appropriate the law Mr. Butt has presented them after a careful and patient study of the situation.

Such are the facts and they ask why all the candidates were not given the square deal by having their answers go to the voters without comment, but the committee side-steps to partisan politics and damns with faint praise one candidate in preference to the others.

Annual State S. S. Convention.

For fifty-three years the Sunday Schools of Pennsylvania have been participating in a great yearly convention. This annual gathering has been growing in influence and power until now it has a platform that takes in all the Protestant Evangelical Sunday Schools.

The great evangelistic wave which swept over Pennsylvania during the past year has added thousands to the churches and also to the Sunday Schools. More people go to Sunday School in Pennsylvania than in any other State in the Union. Big business men and men of all professional callings are turning to the Sunday School and giving it their endorsement by becoming members of Organized Adult Bible Classes.

The convention at Erie, scheduled for October 5, 6, 7 and 8, promises to bring together Sunday School representatives from every county in the State. A great peace meeting, with Hon. P. C. Knox, ex-Secretary of State, as the principal speaker, is a feature of the program.

Thursday, October 7, will be O. A. B. C. day. This day will bring out large delegations of Adult Bible Class men and women. A street demonstration on wheels, calling for the use of 1000 automobiles, will be a unique event. The whole program is rich with talent of national and international reputation.

Adams county is entitled to 22 delegates. Application for delegate credential cards should be made to Miss Lily Dougherty of Gettysburg, Pa., who is the Corresponding Secretary for the Adams County Sunday School Association.

The railroads are granting reduced round trip rates for this great meeting.

Golden Wedding Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Schriver of Gettysburg, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Sept. 3rd. With them were their two children,

Mrs. John R. Wills of Gettysburg, and Mrs. J. H. Ticer of Washington. A large number of friends also helped celebrate the occasion. The wedding took place in Abbottstown on September 3, 1865, when Miss Ellen M. Flemming and George W. Schriver were married by Rev. Mr. Davis, pastor of the German Reformed Church. Besides the bride and bridegroom, the only other member of the wedding party now living is Mrs. Alice Dehoff, of Littlestown.

Park Commission Report.

The Annual Report of the Gettysburg National Park Commission for the fiscal year, from July 1st, 1914, and ending June 30, 1915, has been made. It covers thirteen type written pages and is accompanied by twenty-four photographs showing work of the year and seventeen blue prints. A resume will be given in an early issue.

NON-PARTISAN ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR PRESIDENT JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS OF THE 51ST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

DONALD P. McPHERSON, Gettysburg.

Subject to the Non-Partisan Primary.

In announcing my candidacy for President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 51st Judicial District, I wish to thank my friends who, without regard to party, have so generously expressed their approval of it and to assure every voter of Adams and Fulton Counties that I shall appreciate his suffrage and support.

The Judgeship is now non-partisan—made so specifically by Act of Assembly—and if nominated and elected to that high office it will be my endeavor to observe the spirit of that act and to administer the duties of the office with fidelity and impartiality, to the end that the law may be enforced and justice done.

DONALD P. McPHERSON.

July 1, 1915.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, S. GRAY BIGHAM, Of Biglerville.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, J. M. BUSHMAN, Of Gettysburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, W. HOWARD DICKS, Of Reading Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, H. J. GULDEN, Of Menallen Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, DAVID H. GUISE, Of Liberty Township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, E. P. MILLER, Of Gettysburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, H. B. PEARSON, Of York Springs.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, L. H. RICE, Of Arcadisville.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, GEO. L. RICE, Of McSherrystown Borough.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE, E. L. SHEPHERD, Of East Berlin.

H. J. GULDEN.

H. J. Gulden, non-partisan candidate for Associate Judge, is a son of the late George Gulden, a soldier in Co. G, 16th Pa. Vols., and was born in Mt. Pleasant township July 3, 1849. After a term of schooling in the little log house known as Koehler's he learned the trade of mill and wheelwright and is now one of the most capable consulting mill and manufacturing engineers and is regarded as a man of excellent judgment, keen insight into business affairs and his opinion and judgment upon various manufacturing projects is frequently sought by his business associates all over the U. S. He is a progressive citizen in all new industrial enterprises and manufacturing concerns that give work to hundreds of people in the county. He has done work in nearly all the mills in the county and is an active worker in Church and Sunday School. For ten years he was engaged in business in Mt. Pleasant township. In 1876 he moved to Bendersville, in 1879 to Menallen township, his present place of residence, where he had heavy losses in 1907 through sickness and quarantine, death and fire. Every voter whether declared or undeclared as to party preferences is entitled to receive from the election officers at the primary Sept. 21, a non-partisan ballot how to vote. Make a cross (X) opposite the name of H. J. Gulden for Associate Judge.

ROBERT D. MYERS.

Robert D. Myers of Strasburg township, candidate for County Auditor at the Democratic Primary Sept. 21, asks the kind consideration of the voters that they will give him their support and votes. Mr. Myers holds a commercial school diploma and has taught in the public schools of his township for four years, his home township has called upon him again and again to help in auditing of accounts. He has been serving as a Justice of the Peace for some years and has had experience and training along commercial auditing as would qualify him to make a good county auditor.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet. It takes the sting of corns and bunions. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE Address, Allen S. Olmstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

New Lodge Finished.

The new lodge of the Marsh Creek Hunting Club near Newman's, was completed this week. It is a story and a half structure 18 x 30 feet. The main floor will be occupied by a commodious living room and sleeping quarters, while the half story will be used for storage room. F. Mark Bream, Horace Smiley, John Slaybaugh, Arthur Hutchison and Andrew Weikert from town spent Tuesday at camp helping put the finishing touches to the new building.

NOTICE OF INQUEST

In the Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pennsylvania.

In re estate of J. C. Trimmer, deceased.

To the heirs of said decedent and all other persons interested:

You and each of you are hereby notified that the Orphans' Court of Adams County has awarded an inquest to make partition and valuation of a certain tract of land situated in the Township of Latimore, Adams county aforesaid; bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning at a stone thence by other lands of John H. Myers north fifty-three and one-half degrees, east ninety-eight perches and two-tenths to a stone, thence by land of John Ellickey north thirty-seven degrees, west twenty-two perches and four-tenths to a stone, thence south sixty-nine degrees west seventy-nine perches and six-tenths to a stone, thence along the public road and by lands of George Myers south nine and three-fourth degrees east forty-eight perches and five-tenths to the place of beginning, containing eighteen (18) acres and one hundred and eight perches near measure, with improvements thereon, and that said inquest will be held on said premises on THURSDAY, the 30th day of SEPT., A. D., at 2 o'clock p. m., at which time and place you are requested to attend if you think fit and proper.

(Signed)

G. R. THOMPSON,

Sheriff of Adams County, Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Pa. September 9, 1915.

J. L. WILLIAMS, Esq. Atty



HARRY B. SLAGLE, of Oxford township, candidate for County Commissioner at the Democratic Primary Sept. 21, finding it impossible in his canvasses to see all the voters takes this way to ask for their support and votes. In the campaign four years ago Mr. Slagle's vote was next to the two highest who were nominated. He is a son of George F. Slagle, who gracefully accepted defeat for Associate Judge ten years ago. H. B. Slagle has represented his township for 16 years as a school director to the satisfaction of the people. He has been a successful farmer all his life and is fully qualified to administer and care for the business interests of the county.



EMANUEL WISOTZKEY, a native of the county, born in Gettysburg in 1857, kindly solicits your vote and influence at the Democratic Primary for the office of County Treasurer. After attending the public schools of Gettysburg he followed blacksmithing for 6 years, was in the grocery business for 31 years and is now busy helping to look after a fruit farm near Gettysburg. He served as a town councilman for three terms, has been a member of the Gettysburg Volunteer Fire Company for 27 years, was Chief of the company for 15 years and now is Fire Marshall by appointment of the town council, all positions without pay. He has always been an ardent Democrat, working for his party, has always lived in the 3rd Ward and four years ago was next highest in the primary winning the nomination. Your support and vote for Mr. Wisotzkey will be highly appreciated.

NO PARTISAN ANNOUNCEMENT



J. L. BUTT, Esq.

of Gettysburg

For President Judge of the Fifty-first Judicial District

Subject to the Primaries under the Non-Partisan Act

Jacob Lawrence Butt, born in Highland Township, living a quarter of a century in Franklin Township, Adams County, and more than twenty-five years in Gettysburg, has all the endowment of learning and judgment that years and experience can give a candidate for the President Judgeship. Born in 1860, he is now fifty-four years of age, and would bring to the Bench a full measure of maturity, legal acumen and ability. Judge McClean went on the Bench at the age of forty-one and Judge Swope at forty-five.

J. L. Butt is more than the successful lawyer, with a large clientele. He has been connected with and in intimate touch with many important lines of activity of the people of the county, giving him a knowledge and an appreciation of our people, their environments and conditions. He was born on a farm and remained there until about twenty years of age, when he entered Pennsylvania College, and graduated from that institution in the Class of 1884. He read law with the late J. C. Neely, Esquire, and was admitted to practice in 1886. He immediately entered the law office of J. A. Kitzmiller and remained with him in his office until after his death, succeeding largely to his practice.

While Mr. Butt spent the early part of his life on a farm he imbibed a strong fondness for farming and as he grew older and was able to put aside a portion of his earnings from his practice he invested them in farms, until to-day he is one of the largest real estate owners of the county. The farms he has purchased almost immediately showed the touch of his fondness for them by the improved appearance of the buildings, the fences and the more productive-ness of the soil. More than one poor, dilapidated farm has he bought and converted it into a prosperous, nice-looking fertile property. Such a course is a great boon and benefit to a community, because it improves the appearance of that community and adds to its wealth and general appearance, and it is highly bene-

ficial to any community to have money invested in this way, in the improvement of agricultural property. To invest it in stocks and bonds and draw interest and income therefrom rarely benefits any one else but the holder.

He is one of the foremost stock breeders of the county and is as fond of his stock as of his farms. They have received the most skillful treatment and handling, with the result that the horse flesh of the county has been greatly improved.

He is also a fruit grower and has taken enthusiastically to the development of what many consider the county's greatest industry and best product. He has always followed the best improved methods in the planting, care of and marketing of the crops of his orchards, and encouraging such methods in every way in his power so that the people of the county may enjoy the best returns from this crop. Mr. Butt's activity along these lines were illustrated in the recent movement, in which he was prominent, to secure a resident farm advisor from the Government to help the farmers solve their difficulties, an official whose salary is paid by the Government and his expenses are met by the county associations and individuals.

He is also perhaps the largest cattle feeder in the county, and his judgment as to the price to be paid in the fall for feeders, as well as the price to be obtained for the fattened cattle in the spring, is frequently sought by his acquaintances and neighbors, which is always given to the best of his judgment, thereby benefiting his friends and his neighbors by imparting to them his judgment on these matters.

He is also a large employer of labor, having continuously in his employ from forty to eighty men, who are always paid fair wages, and are most cordial relations have always existed between him and his employees.

J. L. Butt has been a Director and Counsel for the First National Bank of Gettysburg for years, and in this

way has come into intimate touch with hundreds of the people of the county; and he has always stood for the encouragement of home industries, home credit and home efforts. He has always been interested in the development of Gettysburg industries, that give employment to Gettysburg people, making the town a better industrial and commercial center.

He has been interested in the politics of the county but has never been a candidate for any office excepting town council, an office without salary, for the good one may do his town.

Mr. Butt is regarded as a man of excellent judgment, keen insight into business affairs, and his opinion and judgment upon various business matters is frequently sought by his business associates and others.

In all these and many other intimate ways the people of the county have come to know Mr. Butt and trust him as a man of the highest sense of honor, one who never gives his word without fulfilling it to the last letter, one who has been trusted and has been true in all kinds of fiduciary relations. The regard and trust in which he has been held is personified in the name by which he is familiarly known and addressed as "Jake Butt."

In the settlement of hundreds of estates, in the trial of cases and in the counseling of individuals, banks and corporations, he has shown that intimate knowledge of legal principles that his judgment has been widely sought and characterized as safe and sound.

The candidacy of Mr. Butt has received the enthusiastic endorsement and approval of many citizens with whom he has had relations along the lines of his many activities and they are commending him to many others as one who, as President Judge of our Courts, will give all who come before him a square deal, who will always be guided by his conscientiousness of what is right and just.

Blood Medicine

That originated in a famous doctor's successful prescription, that is made from the purest and best ingredients, that has a record of relief and benefit believed to be unequalled the world over—such is **HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA**.

Farms for Sale Listed by State.

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture is now preparing a bulletin giving list of farms in Pennsylvania that are for sale. Anyone having a farm for sale, who is willing to dispose of it at a reasonable price, may receive aid by writing to the Secretary of Agriculture at once for a descriptive application blank.

H. E. Lehman of York Springs has bought the 66 acre farm of the Henry Beebe estate near Dillsburg at \$50 per acre.

Caroline Lawrence of McSherrystown, six years old, while playing had the end of her thumb cut off in a cider press. It was found necessary to amputate the thumb at the first joint.



Scene from "A PAIR OF SIXES"
WALTER'S THEATRE
 Wednesday, Sept. 15th
 Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50
 Chart Now Open People's Drug Store.

Like lifting a distant latch

And the other fellow's glad to hear from you by Bell Telephone, whether he's across the country or the state. You've got his ear in jig-time, and if your proposition's "right," he'll listen.

Perhaps it's a dime, or a quarter, or a half; but in any event it's the quickest, most effective and most economical route to the latch-string of bigger business.

Try the talk-trip method!

REPLIES OF CANDIDATES.

(Continued from page 3.)

complete replies of the three candidates, Mr. J. L. Butt, Mr. Wm. McSherry, and Mr. Donald P. McPherson printed together in pamphlet form and distributed among the citizens of Adams and Fulton Counties.

Second, That in view of the careful research into the law and the decisions, by Mr. McPherson, which we take to be an indication of the careful research that will be made into all the facts related to the application for liquor license, if he should be elected to the bench, we as a Committee endorse his candidacy and recommend him to the voters of the Adams-Fulton County Judicial District as the greatest hope of the temperance people.

In submitting this report the Committee wishes it distinctly understood that Mr. McPherson has promised nothing and that he was not asked to promise anything. The worst thing he or any candidate could do for the temperance people would be to promise to make the county dry, for that moment he would be defeating the very purpose of the temperance people have in mind. Such a promise would expose him to the charge of having decided the case out of court and the Superior Court would reverse him in short order and rightly so. It is the duty of the Court to hear every applicant for a liquor license. To ask him to refuse to do so and to promise to close any liquor house before having patiently and honorably heard and considered the case would be nothing short of mob rule. That the people interested in the temperance cause do not want. Much as they hate every licensed saloon they stand for law and law enforcement.

Why then did the Committee endorse Mr. McPherson if he promised nothing? Because he is the only man of the three who patiently and carefully went into the study of the law touching the different phases of the liquor traffic, its rights and limitations.

From this the Committee inferred he would also, if elected, be the most painstaking and careful in investigating into all the facts related to the individual cases brought before him. There are incidental features that accompany the liquor traffic and results that follow it that make it different from all other forms of trade and these the Superior Court has ruled a Judge ought to consider, in connection with the demands of the drinkers, in arriving at his conclusion touching necessity.

This Mr. McPherson frankly acknowledged in his last sentence when he said:

"As this is expressive of the law it is the duty of the Court to be guided by it as by all other pertinent decisions of the Superior or Supreme Court."

All that we had expected and all that we had a right to expect under the present law is a set of answers that would assure us that if elected the candidate would look as carefully into the rights of the drinker's family as into the rights of the drinker himself, that he would think of the little mouths at home as well as of the mouth that craves the drink. This is fair and this is honorable to all sides. As Mr. McPherson most clearly indicated this judicial duty and was the only one of the three who went step by step through the questions asked him, every one of which involves a legal proposition, we most heartily commend him to the people of this Judicial District as the greatest hope of the temperance people.

Signed,
 COMMITTEE.

HEED THE WARNING

Many Gettysburg People Have Done So.

When the kidneys are weak they give unmistakable warnings that should not be ignored. By examining the urine and treating the kidneys upon the first sign of disorder, many days of suffering may be saved. Weak kidneys usually expel a dark, ill-smelling urine, full of "brickdust" sediment and painful in passage. Sluggish kidneys often cause a dull pain in the small of the back, headaches, dizzy spells, tired, languid feelings and frequent rheumatic twinges.

Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only. There is no better recommended remedy.

Gettysburg people endorse Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Annie Flaharty, 311 Washington street, Gettysburg, says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills during the past several years and am willing to tell of my experience for the benefit of other kidney sufferers. I had weak kidneys for a long time and was also subject to headaches and backaches. Doan's Kidney Pills have removed all these troubles. There is no better remedy for the kidneys."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Flaharty had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

MARRIAGES.

Eicholtz-Moir—Miss Elizabeth M. Moir and Charles L. Eicholtz, both of New Oxford, were married last Thursday evening, Aug. 26, at 9 o'clock at the home of Mrs. H. W. Swartz at that place. The Rev. Dr. R. S. Oyler, pastor of the Methodist Church of New Oxford and Gettysburg, performed the ceremony. Only the immediate relatives and friends were present. Light refreshments were served after the ceremony, then the newly married couple left for York in Mr. Eicholtz's automobile, from which place they will go to Niagara Falls and other points of interest. On their return they will reside in their newly furnished home in New Oxford.

Creager-Eavey—J. Luther Creager, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Creager of Fairfield, and Miss Mollie M. Eavey of State Line, Franklin county, were married in Hagerstown Thursday, Aug. 26, by the Rev. A. B. Statten, pastor of St. Paul's United Brethren Church. Mr. and Mrs.

Creager have returned to Fairfield where they will reside.

Diehl-Dubbs—Wilby Diehl, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Diehl of near Gettysburg, and Lily Dubbs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Dubbs, of Hanover, were married last week by Rev. Daniel Stump.

Chase—Burrell—Miss Blanche Mitchell Burrell, daughter of Mrs. Margaret Burrell, recently married to Amos Musselman of Grand Rapids, and granddaughter of the late Dr. John A. Swope, was married on August 21st to Charles Aldin Chase of Haverhill, Mass., in St. Mark's Cathedral, Grand Rapids, by Rev. C. W. Merrill. They will sail on Sept. 4 for Buenos Ayres, where Mr. Chase will act as the representative of the American Woolen Company of Boston.

ADAMS CO. C. E. NEWS.

Rev. C. F. Floto Comments on the C. E. Topic for Sept. 12, 1915.

The topic is "Friendship." Prov. 27:5, 6, 9, 10, 14, 17, 19.

Blessed is the man who has the gift of making friends, it is one of God's best gifts.

To have friends we must be friendly.

A friend is one who will stand by—not off—when I am in trouble.

Friendship is a need of human life. Life will be easier, run smoother, and there is a guarantee of security when I know that I am among friends. "A friend loveth at all times."

True friendship is based on truth—open dealing—it will not survive the practice of deceit.

True friendship is based on faith, there can be no friendship without confidence.

True friendship is based on sympathy, the spirit of tenderness will be in evidence. There will be a care not to hurt the feelings, an avoidance of those things which grieve. The worst stabs are the neglects and slights of friends.

When Jesus was here on earth, especially during the last days of His life the period known as His passion week. He received many thrusts. His enemies did their worst, but to their insults He was apparently oblivious; but when Peter denied Him, He did take notice. He turned and looked at Peter with oh so much sorrow in His face—that stab came from a friend—it pierced His heart.

In making friends we do well to follow the advice of Jeremy Taylor—"A good man is the best friend and therefore soonest to be chosen, longest to be retained, and indeed never to be parted with unless he ceases to be that for which he was chosen."

Herder says—"Friendships contracted with the wicked decrease from hour to hour like the early shadow of the morning; but friendships formed with the virtuous will increase like the shadow of the evening, till the sun of life is set."

The best friend is Jesus. His friendship will serve through all the vicissitudes of life. His friendship has been fully tested.

"A friend I have called Jesus whose love is strong and true.

And never fails how'er tis tried, no matter what I do, I've sinned against this love of His, but when I kneel to pray, Confessing all my guilt to Him, the sin clouds roll'd away."

It is sweet to think that Jesus is our friend. That is an assured fact we need have no doubt about it. But the question we should settle is, Are we His friend? Can He depend on us? Can we say with all the heart, "If ever Jesus has need of me, Somewhere in the field of sin, I'll go where the darkest places be, And let the sunshine in, I'll be content with the lowliest place.

To earth's remotest rim. I know I'll see His smiling face. If it's done with a thought of Him."

The picnic held last Saturday by the County Union at Round Top was much enjoyed by those present. The program contained the following features: Rev. Taylor of the Presbyterian Church, Gettysburg, Pa., read Dr. Clark's message to the World's Convention at Chicago. County President C. C. Culp presented a very good report of this convention. The banner was then presented to the society from the Hampton Reformed Church for having the largest percentage of its members present. They had 60 per cent. present. East Berlin Lutherans were second with 39 per cent. The presentation speech was made by Pres. Culp and the response was made by Mrs. W. C. Weaver, President of the Hampton Society. The program was closed with a prayer offered by Rev. Glenn of the U. B. Church, Gettysburg.

Middle Age.

For all that has been said to the contrary this is the middle age man's day. You can talk of the early recognition of competence, of youthful success and what does it all mean but that a man reaches middle age with more years of successful endeavor behind.

A generation or so ago a business man who devoted himself assiduously to golf or tennis would probably have lost his credit at the banks and have been looked at askance by his business associates. Now-a-days there are thousands of successful middle age business men who regularly devote a certain portion of their time to rational exercise. This is fortunate as conditions have changed, our cities have increased in size and the environment of business is more restricted. Our grandfathers had much open air life thrust upon them; to-day it must be sought.

Checks bronzed by exercise in the open air stamps many a middle age man as a devotee of rational sports. College athletics are probably responsible for a share of this improvement and public health teaching and a struggle for individual efficiency for the balance.

The man who has succeeded young is perhaps more jealous of his physical powers than one who has plodded on to the middle aged realization of his hopes.

There is a movement for temper-

ance on the part of unnumbered thousands of middle aged men. Temperance in eating, in the use of alcohol and a rational indulgence in exercises which will keep up the physical poise. There are hundreds of country clubs to-day where there was one twenty-five years ago and it is the middle aged men and not the youngsters who most persistently frequent them. It is well that this is a growing movement for it will aid in offsetting the increasing mortality from degenerative diseases.

The pressure of life and the struggle for existence is growing keener and it behooves the man who has reached the noon-day of life to give serious consideration to his physical well being if he wishes to hold his place in the harness.—Little Talks on Health and Hygiene by Samuel G. Dixon, M.D., LL.D., Commissioner of Health.

Farms Sold.

The farms and real estate of the late Jacob Murren of Mt. Pleasant township were recently sold at public sale as follows:

Farm containing 66 acres and 42 perches, sold to Mrs. Mary V. Murren, widow of deceased, for \$107.50 per acre.

Farm including two frame dwellings, situate in Conewago township, containing 112 acres and 80 perches, sold to James A. Murren for \$97 per acre.

A wood lot containing 3 acres and 20 perches, situate in Berwick township, sold to Joseph W. Murren at \$67 per acre.

A wood lot containing 3 acres situate in Berwick township, sold to F. G. Hemler for William Murren, at \$89 per acre.

Walters' Theatre was sold last week by Amos J. Collins to Mrs. John F. Walters for \$11,500, and increase of \$100 paid by Mr. Collins at the sale of J. L. Williams, Esq., assignee of John F. Walters. Mrs. Walters will continue to rent the property to Miller & Ziegler, the present successful proprietors of the theatre.

No false pretense has marked the career of Ely's Cream Balm. Being entirely harmless, it is not responsible like the catarrh snuffs and powders, for minds shattered by cocaine. The great virtue of Ely's Cream Balm is that it speedily and completely overcomes nasal catarrh and hay fever. Back of this statement is the testimony of thousands and a reputation of many years' success. All druggists, 50c, or mailed by Ely Bros., 50 Warren Street, New York.

Miss Violet Little of McSherrystown had a toe on her right foot amputated after suffering for several years from an affection of the member.

Reminiscence of a Star.

My first experience with professionals was at the Empire theater. The dressing rooms there were all on the right side of the stage, with the exception of one in a remote corner, which was given me. I had been told that in a regular company the actors were notified at the half hour, the quarter hour and the overture; but, as it happened, there was no overture on that occasion. I didn't want to go on without being called and seem to be an amateur, and they forgot all about me until I was missing from the scene, and I was sent for in what might be mildly termed a hurry. It was a very hot afternoon in May, and I was sitting "made up" with my hat on and a negligee instead of a dress. Distractedly throwing on a skirt and seizing a feather box and a jacket I dashed for the stage and entered through the audience and the consternation of the manager, who told me what he thought of me, and I was ill for a week with mortification and decided to abandon forever a profession fraught with such perils.—Margaret Anglin in American Magazine.

New York's Volunteer Firemen.

Before the paid fire department system was installed in New York there were among the volunteers some of the most powerful politicians in the city. Richard Croker belonged to the "big six," of which William M. Tweed was the organizer and foreman. Success in fire fighting opened upon a career in politics. No body of men had more social affairs than the volunteer firemen. There were parties of fire companies, chowder parties, picnics, annual balls, water throwing contests and at times bitter fights between the rival organizations. So intense was the political feeling at times that it was related that when Chief of Engineers James Gulick was removed from office for political reasons men who received the news when they were fighting a fire quit their work and could only be induced to return when they were deceived into believing that the rumor was false.

The legislature passed the law creating the paid fire department on March 30, 1865.—New York Times.

The Other Way.

A compositor once set up the word "doughnut" so that it read "donut."

"Don't you know how to spell better than that?" asked the foreman.

"Well," said the compositor thoughtfully, "do you know it didn't look just right to me. I had a 'w' in there once and took it out."—Kansas City Star.

Distressed Him.

"You called me a boneheaded jelly-fish."

"Yes."

"Well, I don't care about your opinion; but for heaven's sake, don't mix your metaphors!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

STORAGE BATTERIES recharged. This company recharges with direct current at proper voltage, no rectifier used. Three cell battery 50c. Repair, clean, expert attention given. All work guaranteed.

GETTYSBURG LIGHT CO.

Got Him Guessing.

An old miner, a bachelor, had a pretty niece, who kept his house, and at his death he bequeathed all his earnings to her on condition that she married Tom J., a young miner in whom he had always taken a deep interest. But the pretty niece had no wish to marry Tom and put herself out of his reach by wedding a hard working factory lad. The heir at law was not at all displeased with the niece for marrying another, as he thought that now the old miner's wealth would come to him.

"That stiller belongs to me now, I reckon," he said to the trustee, a white-haired old collier, who had ideas of his own. "Susan's lost it by marryin' the wrong man. So you'd better hand it over."

"Not so fast, lad," replied the trustee. "You'll have to be patient for awhile. Susan may marry and bury a dozen husbands and still come down to you in the end."

And the heir at law is wondering whether this is really so.—London Tit-Bits.

His Fine Contract.

Giorgio Polacco's brilliancy as revealed in music does not extend to the domain of business if one may judge by a story told by Algernon St. John-Breunon. Mr. Polacco was approached on one occasion by a Milanese agent offering him an engagement at Lisbon. Mr. Polacco named a certain price as remuneration. The engagement, however, fell through, as Mr. Polacco had to go elsewhere. The next season the same agent asked Mr. Polacco his terms, again and for the same city. Mr. Polacco named them. The agent, acting with a certain celerity, asked Mr. Polacco to sign then and there. This was done, and Mr. Polacco took his contract home to his wife. The latter read it. Then she folded it up and looked straight at her husband. "Giorgio," she said, very tranquilly, "you have made a great contract." "Ah," said Mr. Polacco delightedly, "I know I have."

"Yes, Giorgio," resumed his wife, "you have asked and accepted less than last year—and also the season is a month longer."

Circles.

Circles are things in which people move and reason.

Those who move in circles imagine that they make the world go round, and those who reason in circles are positive of it. However, a wheel is really the only thing that can move in a circle and get anywhere.

The periphery of the face makes a circle, every part of which is equally distant from a point within, called the center.

Society has circles, especially under its eyes. Those who move in social circles move because they are so uneasy they cannot keep still.

Marital jars and connubial pugilism influence the belief that the family circle might frequently be termed a ring with equal appropriateness.

The girl who has many graceful curves generally has a large circle of admirers.—Life.

A Prose Poem on Mackerel.

I can't overemphasize the beauty of these fish. You must see them for yourself to grasp the reason for my enthusiasm.

Examine them. Look at the shape of them.

See their graceful lines, built like a torpedo for speed.

Look at that fine, solid nose, that beautiful firm back, that powerful two-bladed propeller shaped tail.

Study the stripes and dots.

Like the human finger print, each mackerel possesses an individualistic design.

No two were ever seen alike. The variations are simply infinite. The flesh is fit for the gods!

What a thing of beauty a mackerel is!—New York Globe.

A Warm Invitation.

The supreme court of Illinois in Auger versus the people of Illinois, 34 Ill., 486, held that the following was not a challenge to fight a duel, but seemed rather to invite one:

"Sir—It appears that a life is your favorite of settling fuses and if so be the case you can consider that it will suit me you are a Coward and darsent; to except of my offer. I want the same chance of sharpenin' mi life you can set the day and I will be on hand. . . . come uplike a man chuse your man an I will chuse mine this thing must be settled iam not a coward."—Chicago Tribune.

Juvenile Definitions.

Miracle—Something that happened that couldn't.

Respect—The feeling one kid has for another wot kin Heck him.

Fauna—One who comes to any country to live from another country.

Asked to state the difference between "results" and "consequences," a youngster replied, "Results is what you expect; consequences is what you get."—Boston Transcript.

A Contented People.

Famous for its fish, the little island of Marken, on the Zuyder Zee, is inhabited by a sturdy folk who have no desire to travel. Indeed, so satisfied are the people with their little island home that many of them die without ever having seen any other part of the world.

Liszt's Advice.

Being asked one day what one should do in order to become an efficient piano player, Liszt replied laconically, "One must eat well and walk much."

The secret of success is constancy to purpose.—Dorset.

NEW DEEDS! NEW DEEDS!

USE THE COMPILER

New Short Form Deeds

Ruled Deeds to be filled by Pen, Unruled Deeds for the Typewriter. New lot just finished at the

Compiler Print Shop

On Coupon Bond paper, no better paper made, a high priced, tough, all linen paper. Prices low and right.

Call and get a supply at

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16 Baltimore Street

China's Great River.

The Yangtze River, or Yangtze river, is as long as the Mississippi and is far more important as a highway of commerce. From the great port of Shanghai, 300 miles inland is the important city of Hankow, a distance of 600 miles, the Yangtze is navigable for ocean going vessels. For the greater portion of this distance the river is very broad, and for some of the journey a passenger in a boat in midstream would be unable to see either shore distinctly. From Hankow to Ichang, 280 miles farther, the Yangtze is navigable for small river steamers, and from Ichang up to Pingshanhsien, nearly 1,000 miles, it is in great part navigable. Some of the passenger steamers plying between Shanghai and Hankow are exceedingly modern and comfortable. Thousands of sailing craft are seen on the river daily on a trip between these two points and numbers of huge rafts which require each a whole village to bring them and their contents to the distant market. The Yangtze has many important tributaries. One of these, the Hanho, which flows into the Yangtze at Hankow, is itself navigable for 300 miles.

The President's Title.

In spite of our traditions and our pretenses Americans dearly love a title. It's a fair guess that a large part of the mail that goes to the White House is addressed to "His Excellency" or "His Eminence" or "His Honor." As a matter of fact his title is The President of the United States. That is title so great that the fathers decided that to add to it would be to detract from it. The fathers were wise. Taking their cue from the federal practice the constitution makers nor the statute makers of New York ever gave the chief executive of this commonwealth other title than the governor of New York. Every governor of the state has been content with that. Address him so in letter or in speech and you are right. Decorate him with an "excellency" or an "honor" and you are wrong. The governor of Massachusetts is His Excellency by warrant of the constitution of 1780, but he is the only excellency we have in America.—New York Sun.

Buffoonery in "Hamlet."

The buffoonery once tolerated in provincial theaters is illustrated in an anecdote set forth in the memoirs of Barry Sullivan. Wright, who was the first gravedigger, prepared himself to take the house by storm by having incensed his person within a dozen or more waistcoats of all sorts of shapes and patterns. When about to commence the operation of digging the grave for the fair Ophelia Wright began to unwind by taking off waistcoat after waistcoat, which caused uproarious laughter among the audience. But as fast as he relieved himself of one waistcoat Paul Bedford, the second gravedigger, incensed himself in the castoff vests, which increased the salvoes of laughter, for as Wright was getting thinner Paul grew fatter and fatter. Wright, seeing himself outdone, kept on the remainder of the waistcoats and went on with his part quite crestfallen.

His Best.

A small boy, who had been allowed to run much in the streets, had so improved his opportunities that before he was five years old it was commonly said by the neighbors that he swore like a little pirate. Parental discipline did not avail to break him of the habit. One day when he was to visit his grandmother in the next street he was implored by his mother to behave himself properly, and especially not to indulge in bad language. He promised to try to remember. On his return at night the anxious mother asked if he had been a good boy. He replied emphatically that he had, clinching the statement by adding: "I only called grandma an old devil twice all day."—New York Post.

Languages.

The French, Spanish, Italian and Portuguese languages (known as the "romance" languages) are offshoots of the old Latin and are to a considerable extent founded upon it, while the German and English languages grew up quite apart from the Latin. That is why the Scandinavian, Dutch, German and English languages (which, like the peoples themselves, are closely related) are so scant in Latin words and derivations.—New York American.

Hope.

"Yes, she rejected me, but she did it in a most encouraging way."
"How was that?"
"As I went away she pointed to the footprints that I had made on the carpet and said, 'The next time you come to propose to me I want you to wipe those shoes clean!'"—Der Guckkasten.

China's Tea and Rice.

China has three crops of tea—the spring crop in April, the second in May and the "even flower" crop about the 1st of July. The export season is throughout the year. Three crops of rice are harvested. Export of this product is prohibited.

A Loving Couple.

"How many lumps of sugar, George?" asked the wife.
"Oh, have your own sweet way, as usual, dear," replied the husband.—Workers Statesman.

Fountain of Youth.

"Ede—Old Mrs. Butterbuns seems to be a fountain of youth in spite of her years. She's—At any rate she's always freshing."—Chaparral.

Ask your friends for advice, women for pity, strangers for charity and your relatives for nothing.—Spanish Proverb.

Professional Cards

J. Donald Swope
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Crawford Building, Balto. St.

Chas. T. Stouffer, D.D.S.
DENTIST, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office Second floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Balto. St.

John D. Keith
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

S. S. Neely
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Star and Sentinel Building, 2nd floor, Balto. St., over Cash Store.

Charles E. Stanke
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square. All legal business entrusted to him will receive prompt and careful attention.

Wm. McSherry, Jr.
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office on Balto. St., opposite Court House.

Donald P. McPherson
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office second floor of Star and Sentinel Building, Baltimore St. Will promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him.

Wm. McClean **Wm. Arch. McClean**
Late Pres. Judge.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Law offices in Compiler Building, Balto. Street, a few doors above Court House on opposite side of street.

J. L. Williams
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

Wm. Hersh
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite the Court House.

J. E. Burt
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office in First National Bank Building, Centre Square.

WILSON'S REMEDY
EFFICIENT IN
FRENCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA
CANCER, GRIPPE, BRONCHITIS, ETC.

From a Minister in New York: "I was severely ill with lung trouble. My attention was directed to the Wilson's Remedy, which I used with splendid effect."

From a lady in Michigan: "I used your medicine first 43 years ago and it saved me from ending my days with consumption. There would be no use of saying people dying with consumption if they could be persuaded to try 'Wilson's Remedy.'"

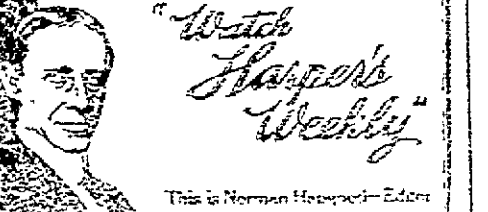
If you are suffering from ANY form of throat trouble it is your duty to investigate. Send for free full information to Wilson's Remedy, Westwood, N. J.

WILSON'S REMEDY, Westwood, N. J.

GETTYSBURG MARBLE & GRANITE WORKS
NORTH OF READING FREIGHT DEPOT.

We can furnish anything desirable in the Monumental line. Monuments, Headstones, Markers, Posts, etc. in Granite and Marble of the best material finely finished and at reasonable prices. It will be to the advantage of those contemplating the erection of a memorial to departed friends, to call and examine our stock, workmanship and prices before placing an order.

L. H. MEALS, Prop.



FREE If you suffer from Kidney or Bladder trouble, send us your name together with name and address of two others similarly afflicted and we will mail you

FREE-ONE WEEK'S TREATMENT of our reliable S.S. Kidney and Bladder Pills. THE S. S. DRUG CO., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

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TOUR TO
PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION
\$177.00

COVERS EVERY EXPENSE
EXCEPTING MEALS
Consult Ticket Agent
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EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the last will and testament of Daniel E. Barnitz, late of New Oxford Borough, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned.

WALTER H. BARNITZ,
Executor,
Hanover, Pa.
Or his attorney,
C. M. Wolf,
Hanover, Pa.

PRIMARY ELECTION NOTICE

In accordance with the provisions of an Act of Assembly governing Primary Election, approved the 12th day of July, 1913, notice is hereby given that at the Primary Election to be held on Tuesday, Sept. 21st, 1915, between the hours of 7:00 o'clock a. m. and 7:00 o'clock p. m., at the several regular voting places in Adams county, candidates will be nominated for the several offices, to be voted for at the General Election to be held Nov. 2, 1915, as follows:

In the Fifty-first Judicial District, Adams and Fulton counties
Judge of the Court of Common Pleas. One to be elected.

In Adams county
Sheriff. One to be elected.
Prothonotary. One to be elected.
Recorder and Recorder of the Courts. One to be elected.
County Treasurer. One to be elected.
County Commissioners. Three to be elected.
One minority.
Director of the Poor. Two to be elected.
County Auditor. Three to be elected.—One minority.

In each Election Precinct
Inspector of Elections. Two to be elected.
In each School District
School Director. Two for six years. Also in Abbottstown, School Director. One for four years.
Berwick Twp., School Director. One for four years.
Biglerville, School Director. One for four years.
Butler Twp., School Director. One for two years.
Conowingo Twp., School Director. One for four years.
Fairfield, School Director. One for four years.
Menallen Twp., School Director. One for two years.
Highland Twp., School Director. One for four years and one for two years.

In each Borough, Ward and Township
Constable. Also in
Arenaville, High Constable
In each Borough and Ward
Councillor or Councilmen
Auditor or auditors
In each Township
Supervisor. One for six years
In Abbottstown, Two Justices of the Peace
Berwick Twp., One Justice of the Peace
Biglerville, One Justice of the Peace
Conowingo Twp., One Justice of the Peace
Colesburg, One Justice of the Peace
Hamilton Twp., One Justice of the Peace
Littletown, Two Justices of the Peace
Menallen Twp., One Justice of the Peace
Moundjoy Twp., Two Justices of the Peace
New Oxford, One Justice of the Peace
York Springs, One Justice of the Peace
Butler Twp., Two Justices of the Peace
McSherrystown, One Justice of the Peace
By order of the County Commissioners,
N. M. BEAMER,
S. M. EICHHOLTZ,
Attest—Geo. W. BAKER, Clerk.

Gereon Robert of near Hanover, met with a peculiar accident. While trying to catch a chicken in the yard at his home an open penknife which he had hurriedly placed in his pocket caught his right arm and cut a long gash from the elbow to the wrist. The wound required 45 stitches to close, the flesh being torn open to the bone.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on estate of John Weyandt, late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same will present them without delay for settlement to the undersigned.

LEWIS WEYANDT,
Administrator,
Gettysburg, Pa.
Or his attorney,
Geo. J. Benner,
Gettysburg, Pa.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE
Estate of William Fissel, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.
Letters of Administration on the estate of William Fissel, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, residing at Hampton, Adams county, Pa., in said township, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MRS. SARAH FISSEL,
Or her Attorney, **Admrx,**
Wm. Arch. McClean, Hampton, Pa.
Gettysburg, Pa.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER
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How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE,
Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
Advertisement.

Paul Monn, the young son of Wm. Monn, living near Pen-Mar, has been lying in a critical condition as the result of eating poisonous mushrooms that he gathered in the woods near his home.

Biliousness and Constipation.
It is certainly surprising that any woman will endure the miserable feelings caused by biliousness and constipation, when relief is so easily had at so little expense. Mrs. Chas. Peck, Gates, N. Y., writes: "About a year ago I used two bottles of Chamberlain's Tablets and they cured me of biliousness and constipation." Obtainable everywhere.
Advertisement.

Calvin Yohe of Abbottstown while fishing at Creager's Mill, caught the champion bass of the season, it being 23 1/2 inches long and weighed 5 1/2 pounds.

A HEALTY MAN IS A KING IN HIS OWN RIGHT; an unhealthy man an unhappy slave. For pure blood and sluggish liver, use Burdock Blood Bitters. On the market 35 years. \$1.00 a bottle.
Advertisement.

Ross Wolf, son of Mrs. S. J. Wolf, of New Oxford, was walking in an alley and tread on an upturned nail that penetrated his foot through his tennis shoe, causing him much pain.

Worth Their Weight in Gold.
"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and found them to be just as represented, a quick relief for headaches, dizzy spells and other symptoms denoting a torpid liver and a disordered condition of the digestive organs. They are worth their weight in gold," writes Miss Clara A. Driggs, Elba, N. Y. Obtainable everywhere.
Advertisement.

F. C. Mirean of Doylestown was passing through New Oxford and noticed a quaint settee on the porch at the home of Miss Kate Wagner. He stopped and made inquiry concerning the piece and learned that it was 135 years old. After much correspondence and several bids Miss Wagner finally sold the heirloom realizing a good price.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
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A Medicine Chest for 25 Cents.

In this chest you have an excellent remedy for Toothache, Bruises, Sprains, Stiff Neck, Backache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism and for most emergencies. One 25c. bottle of Sloan's Liniment does it all—this because these ailments are symptoms, not diseases, and are caused by congestion and inflammation. If you doubt, ask those who use Sloan's Liniment, or better still, buy a 25c. bottle and prove it. All Druggists.
Advertisement.

Paul Zepp has purchased the Jacob Zepp farm in Tyrone township for \$5300. The tract contains 251 acres.
Advertisement.

Watch babies bowels till the frosts come. Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup keeps them in good shape. Sample free.
Advertisement.

Dr. Ezra Meals, former Mayor of Harrisburg, has filed his papers for renomination to this office. Dr. Meals is a former resident of Bendersville and is well known in the county.

Best Treatment for a Burn.

If for no other reason, Chamberlain's Salve should be kept in every household on account of its great value in the treatment of burns. It allays the pain almost instantly, and unless the injury is a severe one, heals the parts without leaving a scar. This salve is also unequalled for chapped hands, sore nipples and diseases of the skin. Price, 25 cents. For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

Mrs. Anna Wanner who has been a resident of York Springs for eighteen years, has moved to Carlisle where she will make her home with her daughter, Mrs. Clifton D. Gardner.

Constipation Causes Most Ills.

Accumulated waste in your thirty feet of bowels causes absorption of poisons, tends to produce fevers, upsets digestion. You belch gas, feel stuffy, irritable, almost cranky. It isn't you—it's your condition. Eliminate this poisonous waste by taking one or two Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight. Enjoy a full, free bowel movement in the morning—you feel so grateful. Get an original bottle, containing 36 pills, from your Druggist today for 25c.
Advertisement.

C. M. Trostle of York formerly of York Springs, proprietor of the National Hotel in York, has filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are said to be about \$14,000 and assets \$7,000.

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Worms Cause Many Children's Ills.

Worms, by thousands, rob the child of nourishment, stunt its growth, cause Constipation, Indigestion, Nervousness, Irrregular Appetite, Fever and sometimes Spasms. Kickapoo Worm Killer gives relief from all these. One-fourth to one of these pleasant candy lozenges, taken as directed, kill and remove the Worms, regulate your child's bowels and restore its health and vitality. Get an original 25c box from your Druggist. Don't endanger your child's health and future when so sure and simple a remedy can be had.
Advertisement.

Last Sunday night some one broke into the Eichelberger School building in Hanover and threw all the books and papers in the Superintendent's office on the floor. It is thought to be the work of high school boys who had a grudge against Superintendent for discipline enforced. Many reports were destroyed.

LEAVES are falling. Babies don't fall away while taking Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup. It makes sap—blood.
Advertisement.

Hanover and Gettysburg Bus Line

TIME TABLE

IN EFFECT MAY 23rd, 1915.
Subject to change without notice.

WEEK DAYS ONLY.
Leave Hanover - 6:50 a. m. and 1:00 p. m.
Leave Abbottstown - 7:10 " and 1:30 "
Leave New Oxford - 7:35 " and 1:45 "

Leave Gettysburg - 8:30 a. m. and 3:00 p. m.
Leave New Oxford - 9:00 " and 3:30 "
Leave Abbottstown - 9:15 " and 3:45 "

SUNDAY
Leave Hanover - 8:00 a. m. and 1:00 p. m.
Leave Abbottstown - 8:30 " and 1:30 "
Leave New Oxford - 8:45 " and 1:45 "

Leave Gettysburg - 9:30 " and 4:30 p. m.
Leave New Oxford - 10:00 " and 5:00 "
Leave Abbottstown - 10:15 " and 5:15 "

Cars stop on viaduct at each place along the line. Cars connect with trolley line at Hanover for York and Littleton.
CALVIN GOOD, Mgr.
Bell phone 14-J 419 Frederick St.

Kills Pesky Bed Bugs

P. D. Q.

A 25c. box of P. D. Q. makes a full quart of the strongest bug killer on earth. The new Chemical, P. D. Q. Pesky Devil's Quinine—kills the crawling, crawling, crawling, ants and fleas. Pesky bed-bugs can't resist P. D. Q. as it is used, as it leaves a coating on your room and prevents hatching. A box of P. D. Q. goes farther than a barrel of old-fashion bug killer. P. D. Q. will not rot or stain clothing, kills flies on doors. Sold by Druggists, or mailed upon receipt of 25c. by the O. C. Company, Terre Haute, Ind.

Don't suffer longer with RHEUMATISM